The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6631. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Conclusion of Mr. Ames' Testimony on Credit Mobilier.

Singular Proposition from Judge Black, McComb's Counsel.

Liability of Postmasters for Letters Registered in their Offices.

Probable Action on the Geneva Award Bill Before Recess.

Mr. Brooks' Position Among Democrats Impaired.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The examination of Oakes Ames was concluded today before the Credit Mobilier Committee. It is reported that Mr. Ames has told a very frank story to the Committee regarding his operations with the stock; that he has given, with great particularity, the transaction with each member; that he has furnished memoranda of dates, amounts, and occurrences; that his testimony will show that some members took the stock at the price demanded, and paid for it; that others declined to take it, that still others took it, held it awhile, and then sold it back to him; that one or two have received dividends upon it, and that, in his judgment, they had a right to buy it and to receive the fruits of their investment. The Committee then permitted Judge Black to cross-examine Mr. Ames, and there was some very sharp sparring for over an hour. Mr. Ames kept his temper better than was supposed, and he retaliated upon Black by exposing a proposition of the latter, made last Saturday night, that if he (Ames) would admit that he held this Credit Mobilier stock in trust for McComb, this investigation could be discontinued, and the reputations of several parties saved. It will probably transpire that many members named in the original list were offered stock, and that nearly all of them held that they had a right to buy it if they were able, but that not more than two or three did make any investments of that character.

THE LIABILITY OF POSTMASTERS.

A very important decision has recently been made at the Post-office Department. The Postmaster-General has decided that all Postmasters are liable to the Government for the value of all registered letters lost in their offices. This principle, which has been long maintained with respect to minor offices, has never been applied to offices where any considerable number of letters has been registered. It is now claimed that the bond of Postmasters covers such loss of letters. It is insisted by those who oppose this ruling that the bond does not cover such cases; that inasmuch as the Government disclaims all liability for the loss of such letters, even that of an ordinary common carrier, the Postmaster is by no means liable to the Government for a loss which the Government does not sustain. There is eminent legal authority against the liability of Postmasters for such loss. The definite establishment of such a principle will render the responsibility under Postmasters' bonds much greater than has been supposed.

The House Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads overruled the ruling of the Postmaster-General relative to double postage upon unprepaid matter, and decided that such a construction of the law was strained. The Committee will to-morrow report a bill in accordance with such decision.

THE CHEROKEE NEUTRAL LANDS.

The morning hour of the Senate was spent in discussing a bill which, according to the speeches in opposition, might be called an act to reward certain people of Kansas for squatting on the Cherokee neutral lands, in violation of law, and being legally ejected from the same. The bill did not pass, though, with some amendments, it is likely to become a law, as there is admitted to be a basis of justice in the claim.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SENATOR DAVIS' DEATH.

The announcement by Senator Stevenson of the death of his late colleague, Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, was followed by eulogies from Senator Machen, (Mr. Davis' successor,) Messrs. Thurman, Trumbull, Bayard, and Sumner. A resolution expressing the respect of the Senate for the memory of Mr. Davis was passed, and the Senate adjourned. On the communication of the resolution to the House, brief speeches were made by Messrs. Beck, Adams, Arthur, and McHenry, of Kentucky, Banks, of Massachusetts, Poland, of Vermont, and Wood, of New-York. At the conclusion of the speeches the House adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

The President was at his room in the Senate wing of the Capitol a short time this afternoon. His visit attracted considerable attention, but is said not to have had a very important object. It is rumored, however, that he desires action before recess on the bill to distribute the Alabama claims award, and that he prefers that the Courts rather than a commission should determine the claims. This would allow of appeals wherever the Government or any claimant might feel that injustice was done in the decision of the first tribunal.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DEFICIENCY BILL DELAYED.

The House sought to finish the Deficiency bill, today, but the captious opposition of the Democratic members prevented. The several votes taken show that the appropriation for the District of Columbia, which is the feature of dispute, has a clear majority of 30 to 35 votes. A motion to reduce the amount from $1,240,000 to $740,000, was lost by 20 majority.

VENTILATION OF THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Chief Engineer in charge of the heating and ventilating of the Senate Chamber has written a letter to the architect of the Capitol, which has been referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, in which he asks an appropriation of $10,000 to extend by means of a tunnel the inlets for fresh air about 300 feet from the Capitol, to the lower terrace, in the West Capitol Park. The engineer states that this work is needed on account of the present defective situation of the inlets. When the wind is in certain directions, counter currents carry the coal gas from the boiler flues down to the inlets, whence it is drawn into the Chamber. With this improvement nothing more would be desired in the ventilation of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

THE COTTON TAX.

Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, will soon, perhaps to-morrow, have a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee of the House in regard to the refunding of the cotton tax.

MR. BROOKS' AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction on the Democratic side of the House with Mr. Brooks' account of his Credit Mobilier relations. Some of the more prominent Democrats express great surprise that he was not able to make a clearer exhibit of his innocence of the published allegations against him. It is cruelly intimated that Brooks suffers from the jealousy of Democrats who are displeased that the distribution of the stock had not been more general on that side of the House.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has signed the act for repairing, furnishing, and ornamenting the United States Custom-house and Post-office at Bath, Me.; the act for the removal of disabilities of L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; the act for the construction of bridges over the Ohio River, and prescribing the dimensions of the same; and the act authorizing the issuance of college scrip to the State of Arkansas.

GEN. BLAIR'S HEALTH.

A letter from Francis P. Blair, Sr., will appear in the *Chronicle*, to-morrow, correcting the statement of that journal today that Gen. Blair was so seriously ill as to leave little hope of his resuming his seat in the Senate. Mr. Blair says this report is circulated to affect Gen. Blair's election, and he gives extracts from late letters of Col. Grant, Gen. Blair's neighbor and friend, saying the General is much better, and that his case is steadily and rapidly advancing.

THE REVENUE MARINE.

The United States revenue cutter Hamilton has been ordered to Boston, to take the place of the Mahoning, which is withdrawn for the purpose of having new boilers supplied. The Mahoning will perform the Winter cruising in that section in the meantime. The cruising grounds of the revenue steamers Grant, at New-York, and the Colfax, at Baltimore, have been extended so as to cover the limits left vacant by the withdrawal of the Hamilton from Philadelphia.

GREAT FIRE AT FLUSHING.

Five Buildings Demolished to Stay the Progress of the Flames—One Man Killed and a Boy Seriously Injured.

A very destructive fire occurred last night at Flushing, Long Island, by which a large amount of valuable property was consumed, and which was also attended with loss of life. The fire was discovered at about 10 o'clock, in Clements & Bloodgood's grocery-store, and raged with much ferocity. Despite the exertions of the firemen, it extended to the adjoining building, and then assumed such a threatening aspect that the firemen were compelled to demolish five frame buildings to stop the progress of the flames. Assistance was called for from Hunter's Point, and the officials of the Flushing and North-side Railroad at once dispatched a platform car to Hunter's Point for fire-engines.

During the burning of the buildings, a chimney fell, and buried in the ruins one man, who was almost instantly killed. An unknown boy was seriously injured at the same time. The greatest excitement prevailed among the people, who feared a general conflagration. At midnight, the fire was raging with intensity. The loss to property could not be estimated at that late hour.

LOUISIANA.

Attorney-General Field Recognized by the Supreme Court—Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Dec. 18.—A. P. Field was yesterday recognized by the Supreme Court as Attorney-General of the State, and Munier was seated as Judge of the Third District Court, in place of F. A. Monroe, who was forcibly ejected from the Bench.

The Legislature passed a joint resolution prolonging the extraordinary session to the 1st of January, when the regular session commences.

Punishment of Bribery—Adjournment of the Court of Impeachment till the 23d Inst.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—The bill punishing bribery in office has been passed by the Legislature.

The Court of Impeachment adjourned until the 23d inst.

About Half the New-Orleans Committee in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The Committee from New-Orleans, consisting of about forty-two prominent persons, arrived to-night, and held a private consultation at Willard's Hotel. Nothing authentic regarding their proceedings has transpired.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Passage of Concurring Resolutions Censuring Senator Sumner.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—The resolutions condemnatory of the course of Senator Sumner, in introducing a bill into the United States Senate to remove all inscriptions relating to the rebellion from the *Army Register* and national regimental flags, came up in the House of Representatives this afternoon, and, after a short debate, the question was taken on a motion to indefinitely postpone the resolves by yeas and nays, but this was lost by a vote of 92 to 93, and then the resolutions were passed by 104 yeas to 76 nays.

They were taken up in the Senate this afternoon, and a warm debate took place, in which most of the Senators took part, when the motion to indefinitely postpone was lost, by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, twenty voting in the affirmative and nine in the negative.

UTAH.

Fasting and Prayer to Prevent the Spread of Small-Pox—A Clerical Lady—Revision of the Territorial Laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 18.—To-morrow has been appointed a day of fasting and prayer in St. John's Valley, Tooele County, that the Almighty may be merciful and prevent the spread of small-pox there.

A lady is preparing to occupy the pulpit in one of the orthodox churches of this city.

A division of opinion prevails among the Gentiles as to the wisdom of calling an extra session of the Territorial Legislature to revise the laws. Those in favor of it state that the Mormons would have a chance to correct their errors; while those against it hold that compulsion only will bring about the abandonment of polygamy, and that an extra session of the Legislature will avoid nothing, but merely defer a remedy through Congress.

CUBA.

Notes from Havana—Return of an Exiled Journalist—The Collection of Customs Duties.

HAVANA, Dec. 17, via KEY WEST, Dec. 18.—The horse disease continues to prevail here.

The United States steam-ship Wyoming, of the North Atlantic squadron, arrived here on Sunday.

Larroca, proprietor of the *Boletin* of Porto Rico, who was banished by Latorre, has returned home.

The merchants of Havana have promised to aid the *Intendente* in the honest collection of the Custom-house duties. The *Intendente* has, in consequence, ceased to publish the names of parties detected smuggling.

Litigation Between Railways and their Employes for Damages Sustained in Accidents.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 18.—In the Circuit Court yesterday George A. King, conductor; William O'Brien, engineer, and J. W. Hastings, fireman of a construction-train, entered suit against the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railroad for damages aggregating $80,000 for injuries received in consequence of a collision of their train with a passenger-train, resulting from alleged negligence on the part of the Company in not showing signal lights and flags at the station where the accident occurred, to notify them of the approaching train.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company recently brought suit against one of its conductors for wanton destruction of railroad property by a collision caused by disobedience of orders. This suit can be sustained under the law of this State, provided the facts as stated are proved.

The Navigation of the Hudson.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The season of navigation between this city and New-York will probably be closed to-morrow night with the down trip of the barge Minisink. Heavy ice was encountered in the Highlands by boats coming northward.

Death of Hon. James Lynch, Secretary of State of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 18.—Hon. James Lynch, (colored,) Secretary of State, died at his residence, in this city, last night, of pneumonia.

New-Hampshire Temperance Convention—State and Local Nominations.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 18.—The New-Hampshire State Temperance Convention, held here today, renominated Rev. John Blackmer, of Sandwich, for Governor, and Asa S. Kendall, of West Swanzey, for Railroad Commissioner. Prohibitory resolutions were adopted. The Convention subsequently resolved itself into a District Convention, and nominated candidates for Congress as follows: First District, Rev. A. G. Corning, of Lee; Second District, J. M. Fletcher, of Nashua; Third District, A. C. Hardy, of Plymouth.

THE INDIANS.

No Change in the Modoc War—The Hostile Camps Twenty Miles Apart.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—There has been no further forward movement against the Modoc Indians. They are intrenched at Ben. Wright's Cave, near Tule Lake. The hostile camps are twenty miles apart.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued rising in the North-west, with north-westerly winds, low temperatures, and generally clear weather, extending to the Lower Missouri and the Ohio Valleys; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-easterly and south-easterly winds, with cloudy weather, increasing pressures, and occasionally light rain prevail; in the lower lake and Canadian regions, south-westerly and north-westerly winds, cloudy but clearing weather, lower temperature, and high pressures; in the Middle and Eastern States, increased pressures, clearing weather, and north-westerly winds, with occasional light snow in the latter States.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, and thence over the lakes and south-eastward to the Alleghanies, Tennessee, and Arkansas, high pressures, low temperature, and generally clear weather; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States rising barometer, clearing, cold weather, and north-westerly winds; in Canada and the Eastern and Middle States clearing and clear weather, north-westerly winds, and high barometer and low temperatures.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 30°; 6 A. M., 30°; 9 A. M., 31½°; 12 M., 32°; 3 P. M., 32½°; 6 P. M., 32°; 9 P. M., 32°; 12 P. M., 30°; average temperature yesterday, 31⅛°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Paymaster Arms, from the Terror, is ordered home.

Paymaster Daniel A. Smith has been ordered to the Onward.

Passed Assistant Paymaster S. B. Harris is ordered to the Terror.

Capt. James J. Kane, from the Mare Island Navy-Yard, is placed on waiting orders.

The General Insurance bill was signed by the Governor of Massachusetts yesterday.

There was a severe shock of earthquake at Visalia, Cal., on Tuesday, but no damage was done.

Thomas Purse, a prominent citizen and ex-Mayor of Savannah, Ga., died there yesterday, aged seventy years.

Michael May, a mason, was run over and received probably fatal injuries by the gravel train at Cambridge, Mass., Tuesday night.

A number of members of Congress intend leaving for their homes today, a day in advance of taking the holiday recess.

Hon. William Wirt Virgin, of Portland, Me., has been nominated by the Governor to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court of Maine.

The Rhode Island Medical Society yesterday admitted Miss Anita E. Tyng to membership. Miss Tyng is the first female member.

The Massachusetts Legislature having finished the business before it, was yesterday prorogued until the first day of next year.

The weather in California during the past ten days has been unusually cold. The farmers in the southern part of the State are anxious about the crops.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the Department will commence the payment of the interest due Jan. 1, 1873, on Saturday, the 21st inst., without rebate.

Wm. Clark, the wife-murderer, who was sentenced to be hanged at Indianapolis, Ind., on Friday, the 20th inst., has been reprieved by the Governor until Friday, the 3d of January.

A public meeting was held at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, last night, in opposition to the proposal to divide the Territory among the adjoining Territories.

Mr. Jesse Turner, the Receiver of Public Lands at Grand Island, Nebraska, was accidentally shot and killed, yesterday, while cleaning a gun.

George S. Mullaley, a post-office clerk in Cincinnati, charged with abstracting money from letters, was yesterday held in $2,500 bail to appear before the grand jury.

The Subcommittee to secure stock to the Centennial Board of Finance, met in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. Favorable reports from all the Sub-committees were received.

The National Convention of Engine and Machine Manufacturers, in Cincinnati, adjourned last evening to meet in Philadelphia on the third Wednesday in April next.

The interior of the building corner of Dryades and Canal streets, New-Orleans, occupied by the Shakespeare Club, was burned last evening. The loss is estimated at $50,000, partially covered by insurance in home companies.

John Webb, of New-Hartford, Conn., aged twenty-two years, shot himself, on Monday night, because a young lady in Palmer, Mass., to whom he was engaged, married another man.

The agent in Baltimore of the Commercial Union Insurance Company, of New-York states that Decker & Bro., whose saw-mill was burned out on Tuesday, were not insured in their Company, as reported.

The extra firemen employed to haul engines to fires during the sickness of horses in St. Louis have been discharged, the horses having sufficiently recovered to do duty again. Over $8,000 has been paid for this service.

The small-pox is steadily becoming milder in type in Washington, and more tractable. The deaths during the year were 168. The Board of Health promptly order persons suffering with the disease to be removed to the hospital.

Harriet Sparrow, administratrix, has gained a verdict for $17,742 50 in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, on a policy of $15,000, with interest, upon the life of Knowles G. Sparrow.

A meeting of the citizens of Albany, Troy, West Troy, and Cohoes was held at Albany yesterday, to inaugurate measures for the erection near the city of buildings in which to hold the State Agricultural Society's Fairs. A committee was appointed to further the object.

The Controller of the Currency has authorized the continuance of the business of the American-German National Bank of Paducah, Ky., with a capital of $100,000, and the Third National Bank of Urbana, Ohio, with a capital of $100,000.

The balances in the Treasury of the United States, at the close of business yesterday, were: Currency, $6,240,846 48; coin, $70,464,127 32, including $30,059,800 in coin certificates; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $27,460,000.

The Board of Supervisors of Dutchess County, New-York, yesterday refused to incorporate the $2,500,000 deficiency asked by the Controller in the present tax levy, but requested the Member of Assembly from the district to get an act passed to bond the county for the payment of the same.

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the rear coach of the express-train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken rail, near Reynolds, Mich. Of the twenty passengers in the car, five men and three women were injured. One man will probably die.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Rhode Island—Wreck of a Freight-Train.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 18.—A freight-train from Boston was wrecked near Dodgeville last night. Eighteen cars were completely broken to pieces, and an unknown man was killed. The New-York train was delayed until about 3 o'clock this morning.

The Charges Against the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum.

The Board of State Commissioners of Charities have decided to investigate the charges recently preferred against the management of the Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island by Dr. Echeverria. The Board will meet to-morrow for the purpose of receiving the charges, and arranging the time and course to be pursued in investigating the affair.

SANITARY VIGILANCE.

Important Recommendations with Regard to Small-Pox.

A Corps of Vaccinators to be Organized for Immediate Action—Interesting Report Concerning Adulterated Food.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a number of important matters were considered. Chief among them was the subject of small-pox.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, announced that there were twenty cases reported last week. The number for the corresponding week in 1871 was fifty. Of the twenty cases, fourteen were vaccinated in infancy, three were never vaccinated, one inoculated seven years ago, one three times vaccinated unsuccessfully. Six of the cases have been traced to those previously reported.

The following important report in regard to small-pox was presented by the Sanitary Committee to the Board:

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the Board to the fact that the prevalence of small-pox in this City depends upon: First—The constant increase of unvaccinated infants among the poorer classes; and second, the arrival of unprotected immigrants. The first source of danger is by far the greater, as it is estimated that not far from 30,000 infants are born in this City annually among the poor. Very little attention is paid to vaccination except during the prevalence of small-pox in an epidemic form; hence there is a constantly increasing number of unprotected children, until they reach a given percentage of the population, when small-pox begins its ravages, and an epidemic of greater or less severity is the consequence. The history of this domestic scourge in New-York for the past fifty years shows that, in the ordinary course of events, it is epidemic every three to five years. During its prevalence the unprotected either take the disease or are vaccinated, and, as a result, at the end of the period there are few or no unprotected persons in the City. In the following year there are generally but isolated cases of small-pox; the second there is a limited increase, but during the third, fourth or fifth years an epidemic again appears. There can be no doubt as to the method by which these recurring epidemics can be prevented. If no child were allowed to pass the sixth month without being properly vaccinated, the materials for small-pox would be so limited in amount and so widely scattered that only isolated cases could occur.

In the opinion of the Committee, it is a most important duty of this Board to secure, as far as its power and means will permit, the vaccination of all unvaccinated children and imperfectly vaccinated adults, at least twice in each year. As there is no law making vaccination compulsory, the general vaccination [illegible] contemplated can only be effected by personal [illegible] and the provision of the vaccination. For two years prior to the 1st of May last vaccination was very thoroughly performed throughout all parts of the City and among all classes. This work was done under a constant pressure of small-pox, which was epidemic in many parts of the country, and which constantly tended to assume an epidemic character in New-York. The records of the Department show that upward of 300,000 persons were vaccinated by the Health Inspectors and it is safe to conclude that an equal number were vaccinated by medical practitioners and at the various dispensaries. By this means New-York was saved from a destructive epidemic, while other cities, where vaccination was neglected, were severely scourged.

It is an important fact that so uniformly was vaccination by the officers of this Board successful, that popular prejudice was almost entirely allayed, and persons, and even families, sought, at much inconvenience, to be vaccinated by Health Inspectors.

In view of these facts, the Sanitary Committee are of the opinion that a corps of vaccinators should be appointed, and the districts of the City occupied by the poorer classes should be thoroughly canvassed, and gratuitous vaccination should be offered to all who are unprotected. Since May last, but little vaccination has been performed, owing to the disappearance of small-pox. Meantime, it is estimated that upward of 17,000 infants have been born, and thousands of immigrants have taken up their abode in the tenement-houses. While it is not believed by the Committee that small-pox could become epidemic for a year, or more, owing to the extensive vaccination of the entire population which has been made during the past two years, yet it becomes a matter of vast importance to the future health of the City that this preventive measure be applied so as to render an epidemic of small-pox impossible. And this can be effectually accomplished only by semi-annual house-to-house vaccination by the officers of this Board. As the season is very favorable for vaccination, and as small-pox is present in the City, and epidemic in neighboring cities, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the City Sanitary Inspector be and is hereby directed to organize, with the advice of the Sanitary Committee, a corps of vaccinators, and so distribute the work as, in an economical manner, to best secure the early vaccination of all persons thus unprotected.

G. CECCARINI, M. D.,
STEPHEN SMITH, M. D., } Committee.
MAGNUS GROSS.

The report was accepted, and the accompanying resolution was unanimously adopted.

ADULTERATION OF ARTICLES OF FOOD.

A communication from Prof. Chandler, the chemist of the Board, in regard to the adulteration of articles of food, was received and ordered on file. It sets forth that he had found that 100 samples of powdered sugar, purchased at various stores, was altogether free from any intentional or accidental adulteration. Saleratus was found to be slightly adulterated with flour and common salt. Cream of tartar contained sulphate of lime to such an extent that in many cases it predominated. Various specimens of baking powders were of the ordinary degree of purity.

Yesterday the Sanitary Committee reported adversely to the application of the New-York Rendering Company to melt fat and lard at their works foot of West Thirty-eighth-street, by a new process.

The application of Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, to dump ashes on the vacant lots adjoining the dumping grounds for a few days, was returned without action, as they have no jurisdiction in the matter.

Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel, the attorney and counsel to the Board, tendered his resignation. No action was taken thereon.

The Sanitary Committee presented its usual report of work done for the past week.

The following tabulated statement is furnished by the Register of Records:

	Week ending Dec. 7, 1872.	Week ending Dec. 14, 1872.	Annual death-rate per 1,000 during past week, pop. 1,000,000, estimated.	Deaths in corresponding week of 1871	Average deaths in corresponding week for the past five years
Zymotic diseases	108	122	6.34	108	91.4
Constitutional diseases	123	124	6.45	110	102.2
Local diseases	173	162	8.42	173	162.0
Developmental diseases	38	46	2.39	30	31.6
Deaths by violence	21	34	1.77	22	20.8
Total deaths for week	507	508	26.41	463	408.8

A Desperate Encounter with a Panther.

From the Portland Oregonian, Dec. 5.

A professional hunter, named Repse, was out hunting this week on Martin's Island, down the Columbia. The hunter was accompanied by a young hound only, which started some animal a little distance away in the dense brush. Repse ran from the thick timber in which he was standing, toward the edge of the water. A clear space of several rods divided the brush and the river margin. On reaching the bank, Repse halted and placed himself in an attitude of defense. In a few minutes, the hound emerged from the timber and came running toward its master. Immediately following the dog, and in hot pursuit, a large and ferocious panther bounded in sight. Repse raised his gun to his shoulder and fired. The ball took effect in the jaws of the animal, but did not inflict any serious injury nor retard its advance toward the hunter. On firing, Repse retreated into the water up to his arm-pits. The wounded and infuriated animal sprang after and "tackled" the hunter. The dog came to the rescue of his master, and made it so warm for the panther that it abandoned Repse and turned on the hound. Repse waded out toward the bank, turned around and fired the second barrel of his gun at the panther. The load was large buckshot, and took effect in the panther's side. The wound was very severe, but did not entirely disable the animal, which was getting the best of the dog. Seeing that the hound would soon be drowned, Repse resolved to rescue it if possible. He has discharged both barrels of his gun, and cast aside his large bowie-knife in the edge of the timber when he started to retreat to the water. No time, however, was to be lost, and Repse sprang into the river to save his dog. By this time the panther had lost much blood and was growing weak from exhaustion. The hunter, who was a powerful man, seized hold of the panther's head, and, after a fierce "tussel," broke its hold on the hound. The panther now turned on Repse. A long and desperate encounter ensued between the hunter, panther, and the dog. At last Repse succeeded in keeping the animal's nose under water until it was quite dead, after which he drew the body to the shore and fainted from his wounds and exhaustion. The hunter was severely lacerated in the conflict, and has scarcely been able to leave his bed since. The hound is also badly torn.

POOR JACK PROTECTED.

Meeting of American Ship-Masters in San Francisco—No More Bounties to be Paid.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 9.

The fight over the seamen goes bravely on. Col. Stevenson, the "sailors' friend," is aroused, and has determined to fight the old shipping-masters and the boarding-house keepers to the end. He wanted the sailor himself to get the $40 bounty, but the boarding-house keepers said it belonged to those they procured all the crews, and no man could get a berth who would not submit to their dictation. They always selected the men from their own boarding-houses, and no outsider could get a place. Then Col. Stevenson advertised for 100 men, and he at once had more offers than he could supply places. The English ship-masters then declared they would no longer pay bounty, whereupon the boarding-house combination resolved to put up wages to $50 per month. The last move in the game was made Saturday, at the office of Col. Stevenson, United States Shipping Commissioner, where a meeting of American Captains was held. They were a fine-looking body of men, not much given to talking, but ready for action; so that when Col. Stevenson explained the situation of affairs, and stated what he thought was necessary to be done, they quietly acquiesced. One of the Captains stated that a number of men had offered to ship with him for $20 bounty, and he believed enough could be obtained without any bounty at all. Col. Stevenson stated that the bounties were all divided between two ship-masters and sixteen boarding-house keepers, the ship-masters getting $20 and the boarding-house keepers $20. He said one of the ship-masters had offered to divide the entire bounty with him, (Stevenson,) giving the boarding-house fellows the go-by; but, of course, the Colonel had indignantly repudiated the arrangement. Some Captains, he assured Stevenson, had taken from him (the shipping-master) $5 of his share of the bounty, and others he knew to put extra men on the ship's papers, drawing not only the bounty and the advance pay, but all the wages due the imaginary sailor on the passage. This insinuation against the honor of the Captains was indignantly repelled by those present, but it was thought best to take no action at present. They want first to know the name of their accuser.

A long series of resolutions, offered by Col. Stevenson, was then unanimously adopted. They include the following:

Resolved, That we cordially and unanimously approve the action of English ship-masters and engineers in the publicly-expressed determination not to pay the bonus, or blood-money, demanded by the shipping-masters and sailor boarding-house runners for the shipping of seamen, and that we will sustain them by our hearty support and co-operation.

Resolved, That we will neither pay the bounty of $40, nor the increased demand for wages, (viz., $50 per month,) demanded by this infamous Association, but we are willing to pay, through proper officers of the Government in this port, the sum of $30 per month for able seamen, and $20 per month for ordinary seamen, giving an advanced payment of two months and no more.

The resolutions were signed by James Bryant, ship Hamilton Fish; Isaac E. Coley, ship Eliza; Seth Cushing; David Kelley, ship Ericsson; Seth Taylor, ship Fortune; N. D. Humphrey, ship Alaska; D. P. Sulsley, ship Belvidere; J. N. Knowles, ship Glory of the Seas; G. Thomas, ship Monte Rosa; N. P. Schibye, ship Nesutan; George W. Boyd, ship Wildwood; A. B. West, ship Aracan; Francis W. Williams, ship Robert L. Lane; Elkanah Crowell, Jr., ship Carrie Reed; C. L. Morgan, ship-owner, of New-York City.

Two Men Steal a Quantity of Nitro-Glycerine and Store it in Their Dwelling.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Commercial, Dec. 17.

A remarkable case of theft has just been unearthed in Oil City, South Side, which has caused the most intense excitement among the people of the place. The stolen property, which consisted of about 140 pounds of nitro-glycerine, was taken from the McGrew farm, where it had been placed by the Roberts Torpedo Company, by two men named Jacob Crisman and Thomas Griffith, and hid it in the dwelling-house of the latter, to the imminent danger, not only of his own wife and six children, but of hundreds of others. Chief of Police Furlong and Officer Fulton searched the premises, and the dangerous compound was found and removed to a place of safety. Crisman and Griffith were arrested, and, in default of $5,000 bail each, were committed to jail for trial. The *Derrick* says:

"Griffith's family consists of a wife and six children, the oldest of whom is, perhaps, twelve years of age. For a long time he has concealed large quantities of the article in the house, thus subjecting his family to the danger of instant death at any time. A slight accident in moving the stuff, any little accident of every-day life, might have caused an explosion that would have blown them from the face of the earth. But with a good fortune remarkable in its rarity, the wife and family have lived with this danger and escaped injury. It seems impossible that any man could be so criminally reckless. The house is situated on Fourth-street, a very short distance from Munhall's residence, and the residences of J. K. Lowery, Col. W. F. Fox and others. If the nitro-glycerine taken away from there on Saturday had been exploded in the house, it would have shattered all that portion of the city. The hill back of it would have thrown the concussion eastward, which would have thrown the river bridge from its piers, and struck Cottage Hill with terrific force. It would have been a volcano in its destructive power."

Anti-Egg-Nog Movement in Baltimore.

From the Baltimore Sun, Dec. 18.

Pursuant to a call from Mr. Wm. Daniel, President of the City Temperance Convention, a meeting of that body was held last night for the purpose of arranging for a series of temperance meetings, to take place before the Christmas holidays, to oppose the habit of indulgence in egg-nog and liquors during the festive season. It was determined to hold a grand mass-meeting at the Maryland Institute, at 2½ P. M. on Sunday next, when Hon. Schuyler Colfax and other noted public men are expected to deliver addresses. To add to the attractiveness of the meeting, there will be vocal and instrumental music, comprising the rendering of temperance songs and sacred music. On Monday night a second meeting will be held in West Baltimore, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, at which Hon. Henry Wilson is expected to speak. There seems to be a very firm resolution among many of the best citizens, very properly, to discountenance drinking at this season of the year; but there is no doubt that much of the drunkenness which too frequently disgraces Christmas Day is due to the free liquor and egg-nog of the bar-rooms, in which young and old can fill themselves full enough during the early hours of the morning to keep drunk all day.

Shocking Acts by Medical Students.

A Montreal correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* says: "The medical students at Victoria College, Montreal, are becoming the disgrace of the city, and are reported to be completely beyond the control of the Professors. A few days ago a party of them stole a body from their own dissecting room, took it to McGill Medical College, received their price, and had a drunken spree on the proceeds. Since then they have been accused of stealing in broad daylight a corpse from the Hotel Dieu, their own hospital, only dead a few hours and unburied, of taking it to a college and selling it, and spending the money in a similar way."

The Drouth in Illinois.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Dec. 16.

For months this section of the State has been suffering from the effects of the long and continued drouth. Farmers are actually hauling water for miles with which to water their stock, (cattle, &c., not railroads,) and the supply upon which they depended is nearly exhausted and still no rain. In our city nearly every cistern and well is as dry as a well-regulated powder-flask; our whole dependence is upon the water furnished by our system of water-works, which will be reliable until Sangamon River follows the prevailing style and dries up.

Affecting Scene in a Death Chamber.

From the Baltimore American, Dec. 17.

Last week a very amiable young lady of this city died after a long and lingering illness, with that fatal disease consumption. She was in full possession of her faculties, and conversed with her relatives almost to the instant when she peacefully fell asleep. She was a girl of over twenty years of age, and had always borne an exemplary character, and for her death had few terrors. Some months ago an aunt to whom she was greatly attached died, and half an hour before this young girl died she said to her weeping relatives who were around the bed: "Aunt Maggie was here a few moments ago, but she has gone. I want to go and be at rest, but I can't leave until she returns to go with me. I can't leave until she comes back for me." She conversed calmly with those about her, gave directions relative to the memorial gifts to her relatives and the manner of her burial, and then, with eyes brightening as if recognizing some loved one, to all others present unseen, her spirit passed from its earthly tenement.

LOVE'S REDRESS.

A Breach of Promise Case With an American Defendant.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on Dec. 4, says the London *Daily News*, the case of Dredge *vs.* Winans was brought to a close. Mr. Sergt. Ballantine and Mr. H. Lewis were for the plaintiff; Mr. Sergt. Parry and Mr. Murphy were for the defendant. This was an action for breach of promise of marriage, in which the damages were laid at £10,000, and the details of which were unfit for publication in our columns. It may be briefly stated that the plaintiff, Elizabeth Dredge, was in 1866 engaged as book-keeper and assistant at the establishment of Messrs. Truefitt, hairdressers and perfumers, in Bond-street and Burlington-arcade, and became acquainted, as a customer, with the defendant, Clinton Winans, an American resident in this country, and one of a firm of brothers carrying on business in London, and proprietors of what are called the "cigar ships." He, it was said, visited Truefitt's almost daily, paid the plaintiff attention, and offered her marriage. She consented, but the union was put off from time to time, until, as he said, his brother had settled an income upon him. In the meantime he pressed her to become his mistress, which she did. They lived together in fashionable style as Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Davidson, in Manchester-street, Manchester-square, and in October, 1867, a child was born. The intimacy continued until some time before the 15th of September, 1869, when the defendant married a widow, a Mrs. Smith, who was represented to have an income of £6,000 a year. An allowance varying in amount from £20 to £25 a month was continued for some time, and the intimacy with the plaintiff was renewed three months after the defendant's marriage.

Mr. Sergt. Parry, for the defendant, expressed his deep regret that the case had ever been brought into Court, and, admitting that the plaintiff had a moral claim, and her child every claim on his client. But for the unreasonable conduct of the plaintiff in applying to his client's brother, forcing her way into the Langham Hotel, and demanding more money than had been agreed upon, the allowance of £30 a month would have been continued, and no necessity would have arisen for this public investigation.

At the conclusion of Sergt. Parry's address, Mr. Sergt. Ballantine said, feeling the difficulty of resisting a verdict against him on the action for breach of promise, which was all he had to contend for, he had agreed on the part of the plaintiff to take £1,500.

The Lord Chief-Justice expressed an opinion that the compensation was very inadequate.

A juror was then withdrawn. The plaintiff is to be paid £1,500 under a Judge's order.

The University of Virginia to Harvard University.

The authorities of Harvard have lately received the following letter:

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA,
OFFICE OF CHAIRMAN, Dec. 6, 1872. }

President Charles W. Eliot, Harvard College:

DEAR SIR: In behalf of the Faculty of the University of Virginia, I beg to express our profound sympathy with the authorities of Harvard in their recent loss. A disaster to Harvard is a national calamity. We trust that the wise liberality of the benefactors of the higher culture of America will more than restore her losses by the Boston fire, and that speedily. With great respect, yours very truly,

CHARLES S. VENABLE,
Chairman of the Faculty.

Dudley Observatory.

The following card is published in the Albany journals:

Mr. Clarence Sterling, with the permission of the trustees and director, proposes to give his time to the observatory, confining his work especially to the spectroscope and photography; departments which have not, heretofore, been pursued at this observatory, owing to the want of instruments. Careful observations with the spectroscope are very important in the solution of many astronomical problems; and, in the opinion of the director, such observations would enhance the value of astronomical investigation. The director of the observatory will be responsible for all its scientific work and investigations. G. W. HOUGH,
ALBANY, Dec. 18. Director.

A Very Singular Story About an Old-Fashioned Clock.

From the Boston Herald, Dec. 18.

Fourteen years ago, an old lady in Portland, Me., fell dead from heart disease while winding up an old-fashioned clock. The time was ten minutes before ten in the morning. Ever since that the clock has stopped at 10 o'clock on the anniversary of her death. It has never once failed in the fourteen years that have passed.

The San Francisco Money Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—Efforts have been made for the past few days to create an impression that certain bankers and speculators were working to create a corner in the money market of this city. Up to the present time, the schemers have not succeeded in causing any panic. There is no remarkable stringency in the money market, and the conspirators will doubtless be foiled.

The Illinois Penitentiary a Profitable Investment.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—The annual report of the Warden and Commissioners of the Illinois Penitentiary, just sent to Gov. Palmer, shows that the plan adopted a year since at the suggestion of the Governor, of leasing the labor of convicts at a certain price per diem to contractors, has worked most beneficially, inasmuch as the penitentiary has become self-sustaining, a state of affairs that never before existed.

Final Meeting of the Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club.

A meeting of the Greeley and Brown Central Campaign Club, composed of Germans, was held in Fourteenth-street, last evening, Prof. Glaubensklee presiding. A report of the financial Committee of the Club on the expenses of the late campaign was read and adopted, and the Club adjourned *sine die*. Resolutions were adopted accepting the platform of the Cincinnati Convention, approved at Baltimore by the Democracy, as the future political creed of the organization. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the German Democratic Union, and other organizations, to form a central organization for reform in national, State, City, and County political affairs.

Prevention Against Setting Steamers on Fire.

In consequence of the numerous fires which have of late taken place on board steam-ships, the Narragansett Steam-ship Company, yesterday, caused the following notice to be affixed on their steamers Old Colony and Empire State, which have taken the place of the Bristol and Providence for the Winter season:

No smoking allowed on this boat, except on the main deck, aft the stairway leading to the main saloon. Any employe of the Company found smoking on a boat laid up or under repairs, is liable to instant dismissal. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

The Boulevard Extension.

The Commissioners for the boulevard extension above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, running through Washington Heights, met yesterday to hear the views of parties interested in or affected by this proceeding. The Commissioners listened to the views of a considerable number, among whom were Isaac P. Martin, Seth C. Hawley, E. K. Willard, Joseph Potter, R. L. Ackerman, and the representatives of the Chittenden and James Gordon Bennett estates. No valuations were placed upon the property. It was decided, however, that by express authority of the law, one-half of whatever expense may be incurred shall be assessed on the City at large.

Personal.

Hon. Geo. H. Humphrey, of Rochester; Hon. S. B. Phillips, of Springfield; Gen. F. J. Herron, of the United States Army, and C. O. Russell, Superintendent of the Boston and Albany Railroad, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major-Gen. W. S. Hancock and Brig.-Gen. W. W. Burns, of the United States Army, are at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Hon. Jno. O'Connor, member of Congress, of Texas; Hon. J. T. Thomas, of Philadelphia; Gen. S. D. Oliphant, of New-Jersey; Col. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora; Col. E. C. Boudinot, of the Cherokee Nation, and Rev. Jas. Caird, of Troy, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut. Commander Morris, of the United States Army, is at the Everett House. State Senator William T. Harrobam, of Vermont, is at the Westminster Hotel. Congressman W. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Col. R. T. Bruce, of Buffalo, and Col. S. H. Johnson, of Syracuse, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Col. Henry McCormick, of New-Jersey, is at the Hoffman House. Hon. Edward Rice, of St. Paul, is at the Gilsey House. Rev. R. P. Crary, of Poughkeepsie, is at the Sturtevant House. Capt. H. Davies, of the Royal Navy; Judge D. Boardman, of Ithaca, and E. Guy, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Spanish Republicans Hostile to Slavery in the Colonies.

Demand on Spain to Restore Two Towns to Morocco.

Duke of Grammont on the Cause of the Franco-German War.

Austria Pledged to Support Napoleon Against Prussia.

Report of Prince Bismarck's Resignation Confirmed.

SPAIN.

Another Promise to Abolish Slavery in Porto Rico—The Carlist Insurrection.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—At the session of the Lower House of the Cortes, yesterday, Señor Zorilla, the President of the Cabinet Council, declared that it was the purpose of the Government to introduce reforms in the Municipal law of Porto Rico, providing for the abolition of slavery on that island.

Señor Zorilla also announced that the Carlist insurrection has dwindled into an affair of but little importance, that the disloyal demonstrations of the Federalists have ended, and that order is now assured throughout the country.

The House, by a vote of 182 against 6, adopted a resolution declaring its satisfaction with the declaration of the Government.

Threatened Crisis in the Spanish Cabinet—Attitude of the Republicans on the Slavery Question.

MADRID, Dec. 18.—The *Imparcial* says a Ministerial crisis is near at hand. It is impossible to delay a reconstruction of the Cabinet. There is reason to believe that Ministers Gasset, Ruiz, Gomez and Cordoba will retire, Echegaray be transferred to the Ministry of Finance, and Señor Llano Paral be appointed Minister of Public Works, Señor Romero Giron Minister of Colonies, and Lieut.-Gen. Pieltain or Señor Gaminde Minister of War. The Republicans in the Cortes have resolved to support a vote of confidence only on condition that the Government declare unequivocally in favor of the immediate abolition of slavery in the Spanish dominions.

The Lower House of the Cortes has approved the appointment of a commission to examine into the demand of Morocco for the restoration of the towns of Penon and Gomera. Morocco has agreed to postpone action until the Commission make their report.

FRANCE.

Deliberations of the Committee of Thirty—The Duke of Grammont on the Causes of the War.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Committee of Thirty are debating the question whether it is expedient to confine their deliberations to the proposals for ministerial responsibility and a Second Chamber, or to go over the whole field of constitutional reorganization. No result has yet been reached.

The Duke de Grammont has written a letter refuting the testimony given by President Thiers before the Committee to inquire into the causes of the late war. M. de Grammont, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs at the beginning of the war, states positively that the Emperor had promise of assistance from Austria in case of hostilities with Prussia.

Resolution to Adjourn the Assembly on Monday Next.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Assembly today resolved to adjourn on Monday next until Jan. 6. Mr. Bonnect moved that the duties on raw materials should only appear as a memorandum in the Budget of 1873. M. de Remusat, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, opposed such a reversal of the former vote of the Chamber. The subject was discussed until the close of the sitting, and the debate will be continued to-morrow.

The Freshets—The Seine Overflowing Its Banks in Many Places.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The River Seine continues to rise, and at many places has overflowed its banks.

PRUSSIA.

The Report of Prince Bismarck's Resignation Confirmed—The River Frozen.

The *Provincial Correspondez* confirms the report of Prince Bismarck's resignation of the Premiership, and his retention of the War Office in the Prussian Cabinet.

The River Pregal and bay, adjoining Konigsberg, are frozen over.

ENGLAND.

Steps Toward a Uniform Coinage.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The International Convention to secure uniformity of coinage has been signed by the Governments of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

The Ship American Union Breaking up near New-Haven, England—Rescued from a Sinking Ship—A Plucky Norwegian Captain.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The ship American Union, which went ashore near New-Haven, while on a voyage from New-York to London, has broken up.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—The ship Pegasus, at this port, from the East Indies, brought in the crew of the British brig Masonic, Capt. H. Edgett, bound from Dorchester, N. B., for New-York, which vessel was fallen in with Dec. 14 in a sinking condition, disabled in sails and spars, and the crew short of provisions. Although there was a high sea running at the time, all hands, including a lady passenger and child, were safely transferred to the ship and reached this port today. The brig was laden with building-stone, and no doubt went down shortly after the crew left her.

The Norwegian bark Boydestad, from Barrow, for Philadelphia, was spoken Dec. 9 in latitude 39° longitude 72° 30'. She had been dismasted that day, and the wreck was still lying alongside. The Captain said he should endeavor to get his vessel into Bermuda.

Wrecks and Other Casualties Reported from Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 18.—The schooner Roderick McCale, from this port, for Baddeck, Cape Breton, has been wrecked in St. Andrew's Channel.

The Brig Chiltan, from New-York, for Halifax with 90,000 bushels of corn, put into Liverpool, N. S., leaking badly.

The schooner Isabel, from Halifax, for Newfoundland, has been wrecked near the Bay of St. George.

The steam-ship Hibernian, from Liverpool, arrived at St. Johns, N. F., this morning, and left for Halifax today.

A collision occurred in the harbor here, today, between the ferry-steamers Lady Ogle and Mumae during a fog. The ladies' cabin of the former was crushed in, and one lady seriously injured.

A Brig in Distress—All Hands at the Pumps.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 18.—A brig, whose name it was impossible to ascertain, was seen this afternoon off Montauk Point with her mainmast gone and apparently in distress. All hands were seen at the pumps.

Wreck of a French Ship.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 18.—The French ship Leone, with a cargo of cotton from New-Orleans for Bordeaux, was wrecked while coming into this port.

THE STOKES TRIAL.

Getting a Jury—Three Obtained—Mr. Fellows Explains.

The trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., was commenced in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Douglas Boardman, Judge of the Supreme Court. His counsel were Messrs. Lyman Tremain, John D. Townsend, and John R. Dos Passos. The prosecution was represented by Assistant District-Attorney Fellows on the part of the people, and Messrs. Fullerton and Beach as private counsel. The day was consumed in an effort to obtain a jury, and both sides evinced a disposition to oppose no obstacle. About thirty jurors were examined, and only three were accepted. A few were challenged peremptorily, but the majority were excused for having formed and expressed opinions on the published reports of the shooting.

The names of the jurors who were impaneled are David S. Eggleston, merchant, No. 156 South-street; Charles S. Loper, retired merchant, No. 69 Varick-street; and Theodore Mallaby, No. 124 Waverley-place.

During the proceedings, Assistant District-Attorney Fellows, addressing the Court, said:

I desire to call your attention to a matter personal to myself, which, it seems to me, that a just and decorous administration of justice demands at my hands. It is fair to your Honor, it is essentially fair to this prisoner, it is simple justice to myself, that I should call your attention to a statement made in one of the daily journals of this City this morning. With your Honor I have not had the honor of a personal acquaintance until you came to preside over this trial. You, therefore, know but little of my character or my habits. Those who know me best, know that, since I have held official position here, I have not accustomed myself to notice or reply to the criticisms of public journals upon my conduct or my method of administering the affairs appertaining to me in an official capacity. I have preferred that my acts should speak for themselves, and I know that, however powerful this agency and instrumentality of the Press may be, the persons who control it, the editors who write these articles, the gentlemen who furnish this news, are fallible human beings like myself, as liable to err in judgment, upon any matter to be presented to them, as I am, and whose opinions are no worthier of regard than that of any other gentlemen of equal position and intelligence who may occupy any other capacity or vocation in life. I believe that the action of public officials is a fair matter for public criticism; but when it is presented in such a manner as seems calculated to hinder or obstruct the administration of justice, when it is calculated to prejudice the trial of a case, especially when it taints the character of one who appears to try such an important matter as this is, it is but fair that a response should be made to it. I will read the article, but I do not care to present the name of the journal in which it appears; that is not material:

"All that Stokes can ask today is a fair and impartial trial. There should be no use of the money of Fisk to secure conviction, and no clamor of Fisk's friends to insure that result. Nor should Fisk's notorious character incline the Court or the jury to look with leniency which the facts, as proved, do not warrant, upon the act charged upon Stokes. The highest prosecuting officer of the County should conduct the trial, for to do this kind of work he was elected. There can, therefore, be no foundation for the suggestion which is afloat, that Fellows, a discreditable person, is to lead in the case. Manifestly he should not do it; for, did he not bend over the coffin of Fisk, with his face suffused with tears, and exclaim, 'Good by, dear boy, good by! You was always a true and steadfast friend to me.' One whose relations with Fisk were such as to justify such language on such an occasion, is hardly a proper person to conduct the trial of Fisk's alleged murderer."

Now, your Honor, it is unfortunately too true that very much of the criticism and comment upon the actions of persons charged with official responsibilities grows out of that prejudice, either political or personal, to which editors of newspapers, like all other men, are, I suppose, subject, and of which they may, no more than any other men, divest themselves. My purpose in calling attention to this matter is simply because your Honor may have read it; the prisoner undoubtedly, or his counsel have read it; some of those gentlemen who will serve as jurors upon this case have read it; it is but just to your Honor, presiding in this high character over this high tribunal, that you should know whether the person who appears as the official representative of the people of the State in the prosecution of this indictment is a person properly subject to these imputations. My relations with Mr. Fisk were nothing like as intimate as they were with the prisoner at the bar. With that man I never had any business transaction of any kind or character in my life. I had been introduced to him, and two or three times I had met him—always, I believe, the times I met him, that I remember, were in connection with the litigations that were then going on between the prisoner at the bar and Mr. Fisk, or in which the prisoner at the bar was a witness, rather than a principal—where I appeared on the part of the County, and which I was trying to arrange amicably between these parties. I say that my relations with Mr. Fisk were nothing like as intimate as they were with Mr. Stokes. As to the language and action attributed to me over his coffin, it is wholly false, and the gentleman who penned that paragraph has been entirely misinformed. I am not likely on any occasion, outside of my own family, to give way to such ebullitions of feeling, and it is sufficient for me to say that nothing of the kind occurred. Mr. Fisk's remains were lying in state in the rooms of the Erie office, the Grand Opera-house, of this City, and with thousands of others I passed by his coffin as I passed by the coffin of a distinguished gentleman lately lying in state at the City Hall, casting a glance at the features and nothing more. I have been associated in business relations, I have received kindnesses at the hands of the prisoner at the bar. I have not felt that it would be proper in me to call upon him or communicate with him, since his incarceration, because I was one of the public prosecutors of this County, and I did not know but I might be called upon to act in my official capacity. I only desire to relieve myself from the unjust and scandalous imputations cast upon me by this article.

Count Joannes excitedly jumping to his feet, screamed out: "Who is the editor? I think it is your duty to name the newspaper, and not by your silence to stigmatize others."

Mr. FELLOWS—I have no desire to name the journal. I desire to vindicate myself only.

Judge BOARDMAN—The article alluded to has not come under my notice, but the explanation which has been made is very appropriate, and is justified entirely by the nature of the article which has been read. It would give me great pleasure, and I take the occasion to say so, if the newspaper Press of this City would avoid any commentaries, during the progress of this trial, upon the manner in which it has been conducted or upon the merits of this case. It is, unfortunately, too true that, in the enterprise and activity that stimulates newspaper men to get readable articles, or articles which will sell the papers or attract attention, they are too much disposed to say things that may be injurious to the proper administration of justice; and, while it is impossible for me to control these things, I repeat again that it would give me great pleasure if, in these instances, the Press would observe a decorous silence as to the merits of this case, or the matters and interests involved in it, leaving it until after the case is disposed of, and if then they have any comment to make, it would come very appropriately, and do no harm.

The Dividend on Erie Preferred Stock.

A meeting of Erie Directors was held at S. L. M. Barlow's office in William-street yesterday. It is understood that the question of the payment of a dividend upon the $8,000,000 of preferred stock was the chief topic of discussion. The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad interest in London, by which Erie is chiefly controlled in this City, is urgent that a dividend shall be declared upon the preferred stock, either "cooked" or otherwise. The earnings of the road, however, do not warrant such a proceeding, and Mr. P. H. Watson, President of the Company, will not sanction it unless the money can be obtained legitimately. Several of the Erie Directors favor this view of the question, and the fight in regard to the dividend is likely to result in its not being declared. Erie declined to 42¾ in London upon receipt of the news that the Company would not declare a dividend.

The Delayed Steam-ship Adriatic.

A cable dispatch from Liverpool to the agent of the White Star line, in this City, today, announces the arrival at that port of a steamer which spoke the Adriatic, of the White Star line, 1,800 miles from Sandy Hook, having lost two blades of her propeller, which will probably delay her arrival here three or four days. The Adriatic rescued the crew of the Atlas, making the third shipwrecked crew saved by the steamers of this line within a month. In consequence of this accident, the White Star line will not dispatch a steamer on next Saturday. All on board the Adriatic are reported well, and with the exception of the accident alluded to, everything was working satisfactorily.

Disposal of Criminals in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Hackett disposed of the following cases: Charles Law, for highway robbery, was sent to the State Prison for five years; Joseph Bowers, a waiter, burglary, three years and six months' imprisonment; Patrick Conway pleaded guilty to a felonious assault, and sentence was suspended; Jennie Williamson, colored, grand larceny, two years and six months' imprisonment. A motion for a new trial or admission to bail of Frederick Heggi, charged with poisoning F. J. Siegfried, was set down for the January Term. August Wood, a Swede, charged with willful murder in having stabbed George Wood, on the 13th of June, entered a plea of manslaughter on the ground that the two men, while intoxicated, were fighting in front of his house. The prisoner was knocked down and violently kicked by his opponent; upon which some persons separated them. The accused walked to a distance of fifty or sixty feet, and called after the deceased. The two came together again, and the struggle was renewed, when the prisoner was stabbed with a sheath-knife. He was sentenced to seven years with hard labor in the State Prison. Joseph Parker, charged with petit larceny, was acquitted.

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE.

The Frauds Further Investigated—McBride Davidson Again.

The Harlem Court-house investigation was continued yesterday at the City Hall by Senators Tiemann and Weismann, assisted by John E. Parsons and C. H. Mitchell, counsel for the Committee. Mr. H. W. Genet was present, accompanied by ex-Judge Waterbury.

Mr. Parsons said he did not wish to take the testimony of Mr. Genet, who, from the beginning of this investigation, had defied the Committee and refused to be examined when called upon.

Mr. Waterbury understood the gentleman wished to examine Mr. Genet. As for himself, he would decide in a few days whether to examine him or not.

Senator TIEMANN—We can't sit here forever.

Mr. Waterbury said that Mr. Genet had acted under the advice of counsel. He thought all the other testimony should be exhausted before the Committee examine Mr. Genet.

Mr. MITCHELL—He could hardly have acted under the advice of counsel when he destroyed a subpoena in the presence of the Committee.

Senator TIEMANN—Yes. If that had been any other man, a warrant would have been issued for his arrest.

Mr. PARSONS—If Mr. Genet is satisfied with the shape in which this testimony leaves him, we are content.

Mr. Genet will probably be examined at the next session of the Committee.

Mr. Samuel B. Pike, of Saratoga Springs, called by Mr. Waterbury, gave the following testimony:

I am the counsel of J. McBride Davidson, whom I saw at Saratoga during July and August, 1871, at the time of the races.

Q.—Do you remember the publication in the TIMES newspaper of this City of any articles in reference to the New-York frauds during that Summer? A.—I do; I remember the commencement of their publication.

Q.—Did you read the articles as they appeared? A.—Every one of them, as I take the TIMES every day.

Q.—Did Mr. Davidson consult you about matters relating to these alleged frauds? A.—He did; and about the same time he consulted me on matters relating to the Harlem Court-house; he told me the nature of that transaction, whereupon I advised him not to receive the money offered to him, or have anything to do with the transaction, as the TIMES had put him in such a position that he would not have to do much with the City and County of New-York; this was soon after the publication of those articles; perhaps two or three weeks after; Mr. Davidson was very excited about that time.

Q.—Do you remember whether Mr. Davidson said he had communicated what you said to him to Mr. Genet? A.—My belief is that he saw Mr. Genet and declined to receive the money for the reasons upon which I had based my advice; Mr. Davidson told me, as near as I can recollect, that Mr. Genet called upon him to give him an opportunity of supplying to the Harlem Court-house some of his goods, and that this was done on the solicitation of some party outside; that Mr. Genet called there and proposed to furnish orders; that Mr. Davidson said he desired to furnish the goods, but would have nothing to do with supplying the City or County anything without his pay. Mr. Genet told him to make out his bill for what he would furnish, and he then gave a statement to Mr. Genet, who said he would get upon it the money for him, and he was to deliver the goods when the money came; I don't recollect whether Mr. Davidson used any language to me saying that he had authorized Mr. Genet to do this; Mr. Davidson told him to take the statement, and Mr. Genet told him he would get the money upon it, and he told him to do so; that is my recollection of the matter.

On his cross-examination Mr. Pike said he understood Mr. Davidson was to receive the money before he had delivered the goods for it; the goods were to be delivered on the receipt of the money; and, in answer to further questions, the witness said: Mr. Davidson told me that Mr. Genet came to his store, offered him the money, and asked for the goods; I advised him to have nothing to do with it, and he followed my advice; Mr. Davidson did not inform me that Mr. Genet's position was that of counsel in the transaction; I understood that Mr. Genet held some relation to the Court-house; that he could get for Mr. Davidson jobs upon it, and that some gentlemen in this City had spoken to him to get some work there; Mr. Davidson did not communicate to me how Mr. Genet was to be compensated for all this trouble; judging from the bad habits of the City of New-York, I supposed there was compensation somewhere, and that was the reason I gave the advice; I inferred that there could be no transaction in the City of New-York without compensation somewhere; Mr. Genet, I supposed, held a pretty high position in Tammany, both before and since these frauds came to light, and, being a Republican, I thought that was enough to hurt any man. [Mr. Genet laughed heartily.] Mr. Davidson never informed me what Mr. Genet did with the money, but I understood it was left in Mr. Genet's hands; the amount was upward of $4,000.

John Kelly, a stone-cutter, called by Mr. Trull, testified relative to the horse-block in front of Judge McQuade's house, to the effect that Judge McQuade paid him for the work done upon it.

The Committee then adjourned.

THE BURNED WOMEN.

Commencement of the Coroner's Inquest on the Bodies of the Servant-Women Burned at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the recent fire at the Fifth-avenue Hotel was commenced, yesterday, by Coroner Schirmer. The testimony was nearly the same as that taken by the Fire-Marshal, and but few new facts were elicited. Two of the guests, Messrs. E. D. Russ and Lyman Jewell, testified to the promptness of the employes of the hotel in bringing the hose to bear on the burning elevator, the former testifying to coming in at 10:57 P. M., and hearing the alarm, seeing the hose at work almost simultaneously. The engines of the Fire Department arrived at 11:20 P. M., the alarm being sent out immediately on the discovery that the fire was making its way upward along the stairway.

Mr. Wm. Bouton, the engineer of the hotel, described the locality of the fire as follows:

"There are rooms on each landing of the spiral staircase, some being used as sleeping apartments and others for storage; the laundry elevator, which is cased in wood, runs through these rooms from top to bottom; I think the fire originated in Room No. 505, on the landing between the second and third floors; we have two large and one small pumps, with two and a half inch connections on every floor, with from fifty to one hundred feet of hose to each; the wire screens were intended to be easy of removal; there were between fifty and sixty female servants in the attic at the time of the fire."

Fire-Marshal McSpedon, who examined the premises the day after the fire, was next sworn, and gave his opinion as an expert that the elevator should have had an opening on the roof to draw up the smoke; as they stood, the elevator and staircase were dangerous to the occupants of the upper rooms, as they drew up the smoke, and caused its spread on reaching the ceiling; the staircase, however, would be a safe means of escape to the corridor below in case of fire on the roof or originating in the attic. The elevator, however, was dangerous to all rooms on its line; I think the fire originated in Room No. 505, and I cannot trace it either to incendiarism or neglect.

Mary Groves denied that the flames were started in her room, stating that she first saw fire coming in through a window opening on the staircase; when she reached the floor below the men were at work fixing on the hose.

Mr. J. W. Macgregor, Superintendent of Buildings, stated that he inspected the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Jan. 3, 1871, shortly after the Richmond fire; found it built in accordance with law, and regarded the attic as safe; suggested an iron bridge from the floor below to the next roof, which was put up, but the proprietors had been unable to get the fire-alarm which he recommended on account of some trouble about the patents.

The inquest was then adjourned to Saturday next, at 7 o'clock P. M.

John F. Kensett's Funeral—Scenes in the Academy of Design.

John F. Kensett's remains were laid in state in the Academy of Design building, Fourth-avenue, from 10 o'clock A. M. until noon yesterday. The body was inclosed in a rosewood casket, massively mounted in silver. The plate bore the inscription: "John F. Kensett; born March 22, 1816, died Dec. 14, 1872." Wreaths of exotic flowers and garlands of roses were placed around the casket. At the head was a portrait of Mr. Kensett, owned by Mr. R. M. Olyphant, which was tastefully decorated with flowers.

Rev. Mr. Flagg, formerly an artist and academician, performed a short service in the council-room of the Academy. The many artists present, in fact all the prominent painters in the City, evinced the utmost sorrow. The body was then taken to the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of Nineteenth-street. The pall-bearers were Daniel Huntington, Worthington Whittredge, John W. Casilear, Sanford R. Gifford, Thomas Hicks, Richard W. Hubbard, Vincent Colyer, Jervis McEntee, Henry K. Brown, John M. Falconer, Robert Hoe, and George Talbot Olyphant. A voluntary was played by the organist, G. B. Boise, and the quartet sung, "Watch, for Ye Know not the Hour." Rev. Dr. Hall delivered a feeling address, and Dr. Ormiston gave the prayer. Mr. Kensett's mother and other members of his family were present. The body was then taken to the Reception Cemetery, in Second-street, whence they were removed to Green-Wood. During the services in the church, Miss Helen Holmes, an artist, had her pocket picked of $80 by some sacrilegious thief, who escaped.

A Chapter of Serious Accidents.

Yesterday, while Valentine Kraft, aged sixty-four, of Sixty-eighth-street and Eighth-avenue, and Joseph Fisher, aged thirty-five, of No. 440 West Thirty-second-street, were engaged in erecting a scaffold at No. 112 Fourth-avenue, the plank on which they were standing gave way and they were precipitated to the cellar. Kraft sustained a fracture of one of his legs. Fisher escaped with slight bruises.

Philip Stevens, of No. 211 Delancey-street, was seriously injured yesterday, while at work at the new building in Tryon-row, and was taken to the Park Hospital.

Peter Gutman, aged sixteen, of No. 455 Ninth-avenue, had both his feet terribly crushed by being caught in a printing press while at work at No. 20 Liberty-street. He was removed to Park Hospital.

Stephen Murphy, aged forty, a fisherman, residing at Noank, Conn., was seriously injured about the head by a pully block falling upon him while at work on the fishing-smack James Potter, at Pier No. 22 East River. He was taken to Park Hospital.

Patrick Farrell, aged twenty-seven, of No. [illegible] Sullivan-street, was seized with a fit while driving a truck at the corner of Wall and New streets, and falling to the pavement was seriously injured about the head.

DR. IRISH'S TRIAL.

Mrs. Anderson in Court—The Question of Her Admissibility as a Witness not yet Decided—The Defense Continued.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish was resumed, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn. Mrs. Anderson was brought into Court by the writ of habeas corpus, and remained seated among her female friends during the day. She was attired in deep mourning, and was closely veiled. During the examination of Mrs. Abby Wyman, who was speaking of the death and funeral of Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson sobbed hysterically, causing sympathy among the females, who exhibited their emotion in tears. Judge Pratt will give a decision today on the admission of Mrs. Anderson's testimony. Counsel anticipate that the trial will be prolonged until next Monday or Tuesday, though the general feeling is that the prosecution is already broken down. Dr. Irish and his friends seem to be cheerfully impressed with this fact.

Mrs. Irene Anderson, a sister-in-law of the deceased, testified to the affectionate relations that existed between Mr. Anderson and his wife; she saw Mr. Anderson take some white powder; asked him if he was taking medicine; he replied "No;" he had suffered with dyspepsia for a long time.

A long array of witnesses were examined with reference to Anderson's drinking habits, and his complaints resulting therefrom; to the fondness of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson for each other, and the friendship that existed between the families of Mr. Anderson and Dr. Irish.

Dr. Bird was examined with regard to arsenical poisons and their various antidotes, but failed to throw much light on the subject. He said, however, there was poison contained in a great deal of the liquor ordinarily sold for drinking.

Seven or eight lady witnesses were examined, who testified that the doctor was a man of exceedingly tender feelings and very kind-hearted. They also, together with several male witnesses, gave the doctor a very good character.

Wm. H. Barr, of Mount Vernon, Westchester County, knew E. O. Anderson from boyhood; had not seen much of him during late years. In 1856 or 1857 Anderson attempted to commit suicide by drowning.

The Court then adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1872.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bill for the relief of settlers on the Cherokee Lands, with amendments.

The bill was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey—To secure a more efficient and honest administration of Indian affairs; providing that all records, contracts, and other papers relating to or connected with the official duty of any Indian superintendent, agent, or sub-agent shall be open to public inspection during all reasonable business hours; that distributions of Indian goods and supplies shall be made in public, and, among other things, that no vouchers or receipts shall be signed that are not fully filled up. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Harlan, of Iowa—Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Creek Indians for the cession of part of their reservation. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania—To incorporate the Little Cottonwood Railroad in Utah. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PASSED.

The bill authorizing the East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon, Ind., to change its location and name, was passed.

DEATH OF SENATOR DAVIS ANNOUNCED.

Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, formally announced the death of his late colleague, Senator Garrett Davis, and delivered a eulogy, which was listened to very attentively by the Senate.

Messrs. Vickers, Cameron, Thurman, Sumner, Bayard, and Trumbull also eulogized the deceased. Mr. Sumner, in his remarks, made allusion to Mr. Seward and Mr. Greeley as contemporaries of Mr. Davis, and like him followers of Mr. Clay.

After the addresses the customary resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, presented a petition of the New-York and West Indies Steam-ship Company, for a yearly subsidy of $100,000 for a line to Hayti.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK, WASHINGTON.

Mr. Monroe, of Ohio, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill authorizing the Controller of the Currency to examine the condition of the savings banks in the District of Columbia. He remarked that criticism had appeared in the newspapers against some of the banks, and that the President of the best known of them (alluding to the Freedmen's Savings Bank) had called upon him and explained the desire to have its affairs examined.

The bill was passed.

THE "TWO PER CENT." BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill that was before it yesterday in reference to a settlement with the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, of the five per cent. land claim, under the act of the 2d of March, 1857.

At the conclusion of the debate the question was taken and the bill was passed—yeas 103, nays 82.

PROMOTION OF IMMIGRATION.

On motion of Mr. Conger, of Michigan, the bill reported by him from the Committee on Commerce to promote immigration to the United States, was made the special order for the 8th of January next, there being no chance of getting it considered before the recess.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The House then, at 2:20 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Scofield in the chair, on the Deficiency bill, the main item in controversy being that appropriating $1,241,000 for the improvement of the Government property in the District of Columbia.

Without disposing of the question, the Committee, after a long discussion, rose, and eulogies on the late Senator Davis, of Kentucky, were delivered, after which the House adjourned.

CORRECTION.

In the report of the vote in the House, last Monday, on Mr. Hale's concurrent resolution against removing from the army regimental colors the names of the battles of the rebellion, it was stated that only four Democrats voted for the resolution. There were actually twelve Democrats who voted for it, namely: Messrs. Bell, Hibbard, and Parker, of New-Hampshire; Getz, Griffith, McClelland, and Speer, of Pennsylvania; Holman and Manson, of Indiana; Rogers and Tuthill, of New-York, and Slater, of Oregon.

Masonic Elections.

The Prince of Orange Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, have elected the following officers for the ensuing Masonic year: Master, Arthur D. Wildman; Senior Warden, William T. Wardwell; Junior Warden, Samuel S. Carll; Senior Deacon, Stephen M. Wright; Junior Deacon, Edward Berry; Secretary, Alfred P. Puffer; Treasurer, Joseph Darrow; Stewards, S. A. Banks, I. J. Waterbury; Chaplains, Revs. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., William T. Egbert; Marshal, James C. Seymour; Organist, Charles P. Engleman; Tiler, Charles Smith.

At the annual communication of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening, the following were elected as its officers for the ensuing year: John Giffin, Master; E. B. Valentine, S. W.; Henry E. Sharp, J. W.; Lemuel Valentine, Treasurer; Frank E. Moran, Secretary; Jas. R. Elay, Caleb S. Odell, Thos. B. Davis, Trustees; Jas. H. Townsend, Jr., S. D.; Henry A. Mead, J. D.; John T. Logan, S. M. C.; Geo. Koethen, J. M. C.; Chas. W. Perryman, R. Duke Barnum, Stewards; Chas. D. Brown, Chaplain; Wm. G. Hay, Marshal; C. E. Kimball, Organist; Chas. Hay, Tiler.

The following are the officers of Cyrus Lodge, No. 208, for the next year: David De Mesa, Wor. Master; Richard A. Banta, Senior Warden; George D. Davis, Junior Warden; Joseph T. Farrington, Treasurer; Daniel Jerman, Secretary; J. McIntyre, Senior Deacon; John J. Evans, Junior Deacon; Henry A. Russell, Moses De Mesa, Solomon Canter, Finance Committee; Fred. F. Wood, Isaac H. Terrell, Samuel Slater, Trustees; J. Denly, Tiler.

Commonwealth Lodge, No. 409, A. F. and A. M., Brooklyn, have elected the following officers: H. S. Knapp as Master; Ellwood G. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master.

The Alleged Child Murder in Manhattanville.

Drs. O'Leary and Trucheses, of Manhattanville, made affidavits, at the Coroner's office, yesterday, in relation to the death of the child of Terance Dolan, who is alleged to have been fatally burned by being put on a red-hot stove by his father. Dr. O'Leary testified that Dolan, who lives in Lawrence-street, Manhattanville, called on him and stated that while drunk, on the 9th inst., he let the child slip on the stove, which was red-hot at the time. The physician called and found the child severely burned about the hands and back. The boy died two days after, and Dr. Trucheses, who gave a certificate of death from inflammation of the brain, induced from teething, states that he observed the burns on the child, but not regarding them as the immediate cause of death, made no mention in his certificate.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Stock.

The New-Jersey Central Railroad Company gave notice to the Stock Exchange yesterday that on the 20th of January 50,000 shares of full paid stock to be exchanged for 50,000 shares of scrip stock, allotted to stockholders in October, 1871, will be registered at the Bank of Commerce.

THE HOLIDAY BOOKS.

The Publications of Scribner, Armstrong & Co., D. Appleton & Co.—Publications of Other Houses—A Superb Display of Fine-Art Works.

In entering the establishment of Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., and of Scribner, Welford & Armstrong, No. 654 Broadway, one is almost deluded into the belief that he is going into a carefully-arranged library. The shelves on either side are filled with the choicest works in the finest styles of binding, while the tables, ranged in the centre of the room, glitter with the showy array of superbly-illustrated works. There are old and rare books innumerable, and the works of historians, poets, and essayists, bound in every style, from the common cloth to costly morocco, to the collection of which Mr. Welford, the partner resident in London, has devoted his untiring energy and his wide knowledge of what is scarce, curious, and valuable in literature. Books in such wide variety, ranging from an illustrated Bible catalogued at $750, or a Cruikshankiana worth $000, to a toy-book which sells for twenty-five cents, it will be difficult to find elsewhere.

Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., the publishing branch of this well-known concern, have brought out for this holiday season several exceedingly attractive works. The *Songs of Nature*, which is the fourth and last volume of the reissue of *Folk Songs*, itself the leading favorite among poetical anthologies, is illustrated with numerous new designs by Moran, Miss Hallock, Miss Ledyard, and others, and with autographs of R. W. Emerson, Dr. Holland, Bret Harte, and Mrs. Whitney. *Songs of the Heart*, *Songs of Life*, and *Songs of Home*, the three preceding issues of this same work with the last, make up a collection of poetry of genuine value. Among other illustrated works we may name *Garnered Sheaves*, the beautiful red-line edition of Dr. Holland's complete poetical works, with handsome editions of *Kathrina* and *Bitter Sweet*, and that superb folio, *Floral Belles*, a monument to Mrs. Badger's love of nature and her untiring skill in depicting its beauties. *Roundabout Rambles*, with its 200 illustrations and fascinating letter-press, we warmly commended when it was issued a few weeks since, as the very best book of the season for young readers, and nothing has since appeared which excels it. Among the other works issued by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., for these books are in general of a class which last far beyond the year of their publication, we may invite attention to the famous "Wonder Books." The first series of twenty volumes is supplied in a handsome black-walnut rack for $30, and of the new series five volumes have thus far been published. The "Library of Travel" now numbers five volumes, and these are supplied in a box together. Such works as these are a source of joy and profit to their fortunate possessors far beyond the Christmas season. And in connection with works of travel Stanley's *How I Found Livingstone*, published by this same house, deserves prominent mention. It may be procured through the agents of the house, and is a work which cannot fail to be devoured with the most eager interest. The numerous standard works included in the list of Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co.'s publications give a wide field of selection to those who wish to make really valuable presents. Froude's *History of England*, his *Short Studies*, and *History of Ireland*, Mommsen's *Rome*, Curtius' *Greece*, Max Muller's, Prof. Whitney's, and Hon. George P. Marsh's works on language and literature, &c.; all may be had in fine bindings. Among religious works are *Lange's Commentary*, (fifteen volumes now published,) the *Speaker's Commentary*, (the *Pentateuch*, in one volume, is all of this work thus far issued,) Dr. Hodge's *Theology*, which is just complete by the issue of volume III., and, just in time for the holiday season, *The Minister's Library*, which includes twenty of the best works of the best authors for whom Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co. publish. This series of works, which, if purchased singly, would cost $60, are supplied for $30 in this form. It is a rare chance for ministers to add to their libraries some of the most valuable works ever published in this country, or for parishioners to make a most acceptable gift to their pastors.

A year's subscription to *Scribner's Monthly* will prove a most acceptable gift, for its regular visits will keep the giver in grateful remembrance during the year. "Arthur Bonnicastle," Dr. Holland's new story, is deservedly attracting increasing attention for its charming portraitures of character, which must live long in American fiction. A glance at the January number of the monthly, with its really superb illustrations, and its treasures of fiction and poetry, will prove irresistible. We have already alluded in general to the abounding treasures which are to be found on the shelves of Messrs. Scribner, Welford & Armstrong, and we now only return to them to say that everything worth having which has been published in England of late years, and many works the memory of which has almost passed away, may be found there. Among the publications specially imported for this year's holiday trade are an entirely new and beautifully-illustrated edition of *Reynard the Fox*; *Sea-gull Rock*, a capital story of Brittany, with most striking illustrations; Guillemin's *Forces of Nature*, a superb octavo, with 450 wood-cuts, and a number of beautiful chromo lithographs; *Meridiana; or, The Adventures of Three Englishmen and Three Russians in South Africa*; and, besides these, art-books and books with photographic and other illustrations "too numerous to mention." As a guide to this extensive collection of books, Messrs. Scribner, Welford & Armstrong have just issued a catalogue of eighty-four pages for gratuitous distribution; and, until Christmas, to allow every facility for inspecting their stock, their establishment will remain open evenings. Those who want to see "books which are books" should not fail to take advantage of this opportunity.

APPLETON & CO.

It would be superfluous in speaking of the firm of Appleton & Co., to give the address of this well-known house. Every one who buys books is acquainted with their fine building on Broadway, and the magnificent stock displayed in it. During the holiday season they have had a large demand for the finer classes of works, and the specimens of these displayed on their tables are of the finest possible description. A magnificent edition of Prescott, bound in tree calf, and with every beauty which the art of the printer and binder can give it, is shown. There are only two copies in existence, and the great cost of the work is likely to prevent any multiplication of them. The same edition bound in morocco, in less costly style, is put up in the same case with the former. A choice set of Cruikshank's works, in seven volumes, and in five volumes, small octavo, bound in tree calf, is another fine work, which has been much called for. It contains a collection of the rarest and most choice etchings and woodcuts of the great caricaturist, and the various portraits of him, one of them a colored drawing. It is a beautiful work, and makes an invaluable addition to any library. Old Sir John Froissart appears in a new and gorgeous dress. His celebrated *Chronicles*, as translated by Col. Johnes, are bound in two fine volumes, with illuminated titles and a large number of illustrative woodcuts. A copy of the great folio size book, the *Coronation of the Emperor Alexander, of Russia*, is among the rarities of the establishment. It contains the portraits of all the celebrated personages who attended the ceremony, and was done by the order of the Emperor. Only a limited number of copies were prepared, and these were given by the Emperor to the foreign Ambassadors present on the occasion. Another art treasure of rare beauty is the French work on early book-ornamentation. It contains sixty-five large plates, exhibiting specimens of richly ornamented early book-bindings, illuminated manuscripts, drawings by Raphael, Michael Angelo, and other celebrated masters, and designs from antique works in gold and ivory. The descriptions are in English and French, and the colored plates are beautiful examples of fine printing. Only 150 copies of this work were executed. Among other art works may be mentioned McIan's *Costumes of the Highland Clans*, *Lake and River Scenery in Switzerland*, an exquisite book, with tinted illustrations; *The Book of Gems*, illustrated with 150 fine engravings after Turner, Eastlake, Collins, and others, and bound in superb style; *The Rembrandt Gallery*, a collection of the works of that celebrated artist; *Westminster Abbey*, with photographic illustrations; *Hogarth's Works*, with many subjects never before collected; *The Italian School of Design*, and Murphy's *Arabian Antiquities of Spain*. This book is an invaluable aid to any student of the Moorish dominion in the Spanish peninsula. Its illustrations of the architecture and paintings of that era are especially beautiful, and give a complete idea of these arts, as practiced by the Arabian conquerors. All these works, and hundreds of others of the same character, were purchased by the Messrs. Appleton in London, and are some of the finest books ever issued from the English presses. The number of editions of Shakespeare is very large. There is the famous Boydell edition, with engravings from the paintings of Stothard, Westall, Opie, and Fuseli; the Variorum edition, with the corrections and illustrations of various commentators; Staunton's *fac simile* reprint of the first folio edition, 1623; the edition of Dyce, the copy which belonged to Richard Grant White; Charles Knight's pictorial edition, and the scarce *Shakespeare Novels*, stories of the early youth of the poet. Scott appears in the fine Abbotsford edition of his Waverley novels. This edition is in twenty-five volumes, bound in tree calf, and crowded with fine steel engravings and wood-cuts. Grote's *History of Greece*, Gladstone's *Homer*, *British Poets*, and the *Speeches of British Statesmen* appear among books of a standard class. The last-named work is a library in itself. There are sixty-three volumes, containing the speeches of the most eminent British orators, from Pitt and Fox to Bright and Brougham. One art work, we had almost forgotten to mention, is David Roberts' *Views in the Holy Land and Adjoining Countries*. It is intended especially for the library of the theological student, but may well find a place on the drawing-room table beside the many other fine works issued by this firm.

SUTTON & CO.

Messrs. Sutton & Co. devote their energies to one well-known publication. The *Aldine*, as it comes from their hands, is a credit to American fine-art printing, and now in its sixth year, gives evidence of a steady improvement, which, if continued, as there is every promise that it will be, will soon place this excellent art journal on a level with the best art publications of London and Paris. So steadily has it advanced, and so earnest has been the desire of its proprietors to secure the best talent, that some of the leading artists of the country now willingly contribute designs for its pages. We were permitted to examine the sheets of the forthcoming number of the *Aldine*, and the illustrations are among the finest which have appeared in it since the issue of the first number. The two fine chromos which will be given to subscribers have already been noticed in the TIMES. These are printed by a new process, as effective in all respects, but much more certain and rapid than the old system; and by carrying out improvements in this, which have been projected, Mr. Sutton is confident that he will be able to publish chromos equal to the best now on the market with every issue of the *Aldine*. Nothing about this excellent publication is done in a hasty or slipshod manner. Everything bears the marks of the utmost care and skill, and, apart from the illustrations, the printing itself is a model of workmanship, the result of unceasing care and skillful manipulation.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN.

The firm of Cassell, Petter & Galpin, No. 596 Broadway, is well known on both sides of the Atlantic. To this enterprising firm we owe the splendid editions of Milton, Dante, Tennyson, and Don Quixote, as illustrated by Doré. These works have obtained a world-wide fame, and may be found wherever books are sold. A new book has just been issued by them, with Doré's illustrations. It is a collection of the most popular fairy tales, such as are most familiar to our infancy, and probably have delighted the youth of every nation of Europe. The illustration of these stories appears to have been a labor of love to the eminent French artist, and they display some of the most charming traits of his genius. The illustrations of the tale of *The Sleeping Princess*, which Tennyson has put into numbers, are exquisite drawings. The group of huntsmen and dogs, sleeping at the gate of the enchanted palace, the strange scene in the banqueting hall, the chamber of the sleeping beauty, and the enchanted palace itself, weird and half-shrouded in the sombre shadows of the surrounding trees, tells the story as completely as the text itself. This book is one of the most charming of the holiday series. Several other works recently issued by this firm promise to enjoy a wide popularity as holiday presents.

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS.

The New-York agency of this well-known London firm is at No. 416 Broome-street, where all the publications of the London house may be found. Their catalogue of holiday books is a large and good one, and contains many splendid works of art. *The British School of Sculpture* is one of the best. It is illustrated, in addition to numerous fine wood-cuts, with twenty steel engravings, exquisitely executed, of the finest works of deceased masters, with a preliminary essay and notices of the artists by William B. Scott. *Murillo and the Spanish School of Painting*, with engravings on steel and wood-cuts; *Pictures by Charles Robert Leslie, R. A.*, in the same style; and the *Gems of Modern German Art*, with carbon photographs from the pictures of modern German artists, are all works of the same class. They are perfect gems of art printing, and make one hunger to possess them. Then there is Tom Hood's legend of *Miss Kilmansegg and her Precious Leg*, illustrated with outline drawings by Seccombe, as full of wit and humor as the celebrated poem itself; and a variety of other beautiful works too numerous to mention.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS.

At G. P. Putnam & Sons, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, we find an excellent selection of art works, including some of the best recent English and foreign productions. First on the list come *Selected Pictures from the Galleries and Private Collections of Great Britain*, a series of engravings from the best English authors; M. Delange's works on Palissy ware and Italian porcelain, superb volumes, richly illustrated and bound; Froissart's *Chronicles*, in two fine volumes, bound in crimson and gold; the library edition of the Waverley Novels, very elegantly printed and profusely illustrated; and Tennyson's *Idyls of the King*, with Doré's designs. Besides these there are a large number of smaller works, suitable for presentation, and some very beautiful photographs and autotypes, for the portfolio, of the works of celebrated painters. *Never Again* is a novel of New-York life, by the author of *Kaloolah*, just published by this firm, and likely to have as great a run as the other works of this author.

HOLT & WILLIAMS.

Holt & Williams, No. 25 Bond-street, do not issue any holiday books. They have, however, many elegantly printed and bound volumes, suitable for presentation. A new edition of *Taine's English Literature* has recently been issued by them. H. Van Laun is the translator and the work is published in two volumes, bound in calf and morocco. It is a standard work on literature, indispensable to any library. The other works of this author, in various editions, are published by this firm. The *Leisure Hour Series*, a collection of works of a light and entertaining character, appear among the recent publications of this house. They are bound in flexible-cloth covers, ornamented in a new style, and while handy for the pocket or satchel, are not, either in contents or appearance, unworthy of a place on the library shelves. Many of the works of well-known foreign authors, as Auerbach, Spielhagen, Humboldt, Heine, and Maurice de Guerin, and a wide variety of foreign educational works, are on the catalogue of the firm.

G. W. CARLETON & CO.

G. W. Carleton & Co. display some very handsome books for the holiday season. "*Froude's England*," bound in tree calf; Black's edition of the Waverley Novels, twenty-five volumes, in Levant morocco; the original edition of *The Culprit Fay*, a pretty little book, of which only about a dozen copies are left; a splendid edition of Doré's Bible, in two magnificently-bound volumes; the *Schiller and Gothe Galleries*, with the fine steel illustrations of Kaulbach, two of the most elegant art works published; and the American Encyclopedia, in Russia leather, are among the best of their stock. The juveniles are represented by Miss Alcott's *Morning Glories*, an elegantly-bound little volume, which is having a large sale. Another book much in demand is Rev. Norman Macleod's *Twelve Varieties of Heaven*, a series of essays by eminent English clergymen. All the Doré editions of Milton and Dante are kept by this firm.

HURD & HOUGHTON.

Hurd & Houghton, No. 13 Astor-place, have some pretty holiday books. The most recent issue is Mrs. Richardson's *Songs from the Old Dramatists*, with illustrations by Lafarge. This is a judicious selection of the more musical poems from old authors, and will doubtless have a large sale. *Forest Scenes* is another poetical compilation, from the writings of Bryant, Longfellow, Halleck, and Street. The illustrations, by John A. Hows, are little gems of artistic skill, and seem to have been executed *con amore*. *A Memorial of Alice and Phœbe Cary*, with some of their later poems, is the work of Mrs. Ames, and has just been issued. It is illustrated with two portraits on steel. A large number of children's books, toy books, juveniles, and all the Riverside classics, are published by this house.

LEGGAT BROTHERS.

Leggat Brothers, No. 3 Beekman-street, claim that theirs is the cheapest book-store in the world, and certainly the prices at which they sell their multifarious stock are marvelously low. They deal in all classes of books, the majority of their stock being of the cheaper kinds; but they have, also, some as fine works as may be found anywhere. The best they have now on view is the superb work of Lord Kingsborough on the antiquities of Mexico. It is in nine large folio volumes, with carefully colored plates, 1,000 in number, comprising *fac similes* of Mexican paintings and hieroglyphics preserved in the most famous museums and libraries of Europe. Many other works of art may be obtained in their store, and at very moderate prices.

J. B. FORD & CO.

J. B. Ford & Co., No. 27 Park-place, have recently published a finely-bound edition of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's *Lectures to Young Men*. This was one of his first works, and is widely known. The present edition contains three additional lectures and a new preface, by the author, giving reminiscences of his early life in the West. Uniform with this work, is the volume of *Yale Lectures on Preaching*, by Mr. Beecher; and these will be followed by all his works in series.

NELSON & SONS.

The Christmas list of new books published by Nelson & Sons, No. 42 Bleecker-street, is an extensive one. *Nature; Or, The Poetry of the Earth and Sea*, from the French of Mme. Michelet, deservedly occupies the first place on it. It is illustrated by over 200 engravings, specially drawn for it by Giacomelli. It makes a splendid presentation-book. The eminent French author, Jules Michelet's work, *The Mountain*, is issued by them in English dress, finely illustrated and printed; the same author's well-known book, *The Bird*, has also been done into English, and is issued with Giacomelli's illustrations. Many other equally beautiful works may be found on their shelves.

D. C. LENT & CO.

D. C. Lent & Co., No. 451 Broome-street, present us with a variety of publications, of diverse character and appearance. One of the latest, *Salad for the Solitary and the Social*, is a handsome presentation volume, and contains a large amount of entertaining reading. It is bound in several styles, and is neat and handsome in each. *The Toilette and its Devotees* and *A Monologue on Matrimony* are works of a lighter character, but equally interesting and amusing.

CLARK & MAYNARD.

Clark & Maynard, No. 5 Barclay-street, have some holiday novelties which are very popular. *Willis' Complete Poems*, finely illustrated, and printed on tinted paper, is offered by them in various styles, corresponding to the style of binding; and Bulwer Lytton's translation of *Schiller's Poems and Ballads*, a companion volume to the former, and sold at the same prices. They are excellent presentation books.

ROBERTS BROTHERS.

Among the recent issues of the firm of Roberts Brothers, of Boston, are Miss Alcott's *Shawl-Straps*, being the second volume of *Aunt Jo's Scrap-bag*; Miss S. Coolidge's *What Katy Did*, a pretty narrative of child-life, and Jean Ingelow's popular novel, *Off the Skelligs*. These are all excellent books, and have their hundreds of readers. They are mailed, prepaid, to any part of the country by the publishers.

E. SHUGG & CO.

A large number of juvenile classics, finely printed in oil-colors, are published by E. Shugg & Co., No. 53 Chatham-street. Among these the following named have proved exceptionally popular: *Little Workers, or God's Little Creatures that Labor Without Hands*; *Little Charlie's Visit to Central Park*; *Nursery Rhymes*; *Mother Goose Melodies*; *Aunt Luise's Story Books*. These are very cheap and good of their kind.

DODD & MEAD.

Dr. Dollinger's *Lectures on the Reunion of the Churches*, and the same eminent writer's *Fables and Prophecies of the Middle Ages*, are issued by Dodd & Mead, No. 762 Broadway. These are seasonable publications, and as the old Catholic movement still agitates the public mind, and will doubtless continue to do so for some time to come, these works will be in large demand.

G. GEBBIE & CO.

G. Gebbie & Co., No. 132 Nassau-street, display a large stock of imported books, comprising works on architecture, mechanics, and the sciences. They are finely illustrated, and are sold at moderate prices. They have also *The Encyclopedia of English and American Poetry*, printed on toned paper and bound in two handsome volumes.

ADAMS, VICTOR & CO.

Adams, Victor & Co., No. 98 William-street, publish a book which is certain to be popular at this time—*Livingstone and his African Explorations*. It is quite a bulky volume, and contains a complete record of the experiences of this great traveler in Africa, and of the expeditions which have been sent in search of him, including the last and successful one.

DITSON & CO.

Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway, have issued, for the holiday season, a variety of pleasing ballads, got up in excellent style, and at low prices. Among these are J. R. Thomas' "Spray of Mignonette," Millard's "Meeting," Alboni's "I Waited till Twilight," and all of Mme. Lucca's songs, with an elegant portrait of the famous singer.

S. R. WELLS.

The Phrenological Journal, published by S. R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway, is a well-known and popular periodical. In common with the *Science of Health*, issued from the same house, it has a wide circle of readers. It is full of interesting reading matter, and is illustrated with excellent portraits.

W. J. DEMOREST.

Demorest's Monthly Magazine has long been the recognized authority on fashions. The latest issue of this journal well maintains its reputation, and to all interested in the subjects with which it deals, the magazine is invaluable. It is illustrated in neat and elegant style, and contains much reading matter of special and general interest.

J. L. PETERS.

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, publishes for the holiday season the series of Novello's editions of the favorite operas of distinguished composers. They are bound in paper and cloth, in the latter style with gilt sides and edges, and are issued at a low price. *Peter's Musical Monthly* is an excellent musical journal, and deservedly popular.

R. H. JOHNSTON.

R. H. Johnston, No. 64 Nassau-street, displays a good collection of seasonable books, both American and English. Dickens, Thackeray, Cooper, and Scott, in cloth and fine binding; Carlyle's Works, Goethe's and Schiller's Works, and complete sets of the London *Art Journal* are among his stock, and are marked at very low prices.

DICK & FITZGERALD.

Several handy works of an educational character are published by Dick & Fitzgerald. Franz Thimm's *Modern Languages*, consisting of lessons in French, German, Spanish, and Italian; *Italian Self-Taught*, *The Athlete's Guide*, and other books of a similar character, are among their newest issues.

IVISON & CO.

The latest publication of Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., No. 149 Grand-street, is a superb edition of *Webster's Unabridged Dictionary*. It is bound in various styles, and sold at corresponding prices. An edition of the same work, in two volumes, and another in three, are issued by this firm.

One Hundred and Fifty-Fifth-Street.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have kindly opened the use of your columns for the correction of existing evils, I take the liberty of asking through you why it is that the work of opening One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street has been so long delayed, and at last apparently abandoned.

The work was begun early last Summer, and property-holders were told that the contract required its completion by December.

A handful of laborers droning over the work all Summer has turned up the entire surface, rendering the street impracticable for vehicles, and almost equally so for pedestrians.

In rainy weather the residents are compelled to navigate, as best they may, a quagmire of mud and water to reach their homes.

This state of affairs might be endured for a season if there was any prospect of relief, but the small force of laborers employed during the Summer has been withdrawn, and the work stands still.

I have a house to rent in the Spring, and, unless the work is pushed with more energy than hitherto, I shall probably lose a year's rent, for it would be impossible to induce a tenant to take the house in its present inaccessible position.

Can you aid the unfortunate residents to discover the cause of this delay, or offer any suggestion for its remedy? OWNER.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

Crime.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In olden times when the penalty for the transgression of a certain law was imprisonment, the penalty for such transgression meant imprisonment; and when the penalty for the transgression of other certain laws was death, the transgressor of such law could see in the short future before him, sure punishment. Now, how is it? Where is the certain punishment for the worst of all crimes, murder? Where is our protection from the hand of the midnight, or even midday assassin? We cannot depend now upon our sturdy fathers for the carrying out of our laws. What cares the modern transgressor of our laws if there is no certainty of the penalty being executed. I answer, nothing; for the man who sees good chances for escape is fearless. Hence we claim for a better security of human life and property—give the ill-disposed person to understand that there is a meaning to the law, that penalties are sure and speedy, that whoever defies and transgresses the law is a criminal before a Court of justice, and give him to understand that when there is a law, there is a certainty of the execution of its penalty. A CONSTANT READER.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

The Italian Immigrants.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your article in this morning's TIMES respecting the Italians is entirely just. I desire to bear testimony to their many good qualities. I have for the past three years had the good fortune to employ hundreds of this class of laborers in my business, and I have always found them the most industrious, sober, subordinate, and entirely free from the many vices which our laboring classes fall into. I have never seen any drunkenness, quarreling, insubordination, or disrespect shown to their employers, but have found them peaceable, orderly, and prompt in obeying orders. As a laboring class, our country stands in need of this kind of material to develop its resources. WM. W. MORRIS.

NEWARK, N. J., Monday, Dec. 16, 1872.

BOWLES BROTHERS.

Robert Bowles Committed to Newgate to Await Trial—Arrest of Charles S. P. Bowles at Springfield, Mass.

LONDON, England, Dec. 18.—The bail to secure the release of Mr. Robert Bowles not having been furnished, he has been sent to Newgate Prison, to await trial on the charges against him.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18.—Charles S. P. Bowles, of the Paris banking-house of Bowles Brothers & Co., was arrested at Ingleside, a hotel six miles from this city, last evening, at the suit of John H. Huber, of this city, for $8,965, funds deposited with the firm. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, a special partner; Gordon Bowles, a brother; Mr. Beaman, of New-York, counsel, and two clerks of the firm, were there in consultation with Charles S. P. Bowles. The case will be heard before H. W. Bosworth, Master in Chancery, this afternoon.

Admission of the Defendant to Bail.

From the London Times, Dec. 3.

Yesterday, for the third time, Mr. Robert C. M. Bowles, forty-three years of age, an American banker, and a member of the firm of Messrs. Bowles, Brother & Co., of the Strand, who recently failed, attended before the Lord Mayor at the Justice-room of the Mansion-house, to answer the charge of having unlawfully and in violation of good faith transferred, pledged, and appropriated to the use and benefit of himself and his partners certain valuable securities—namely, 200 debentures of the Lombardo-Venetian Railway Company of the value of £3,200, belonging to Messrs. Thomas D'Aricout, Père et Fils, bankers at Naples, and which had been intrusted to him and his firm as bankers for safe custody. He was also charged with similarly appropriating securities of the value of about £1,000, belonging to Mrs. Maria Gates, and others worth £3,800, the property of Mr. Robert Gardiner, a retired Commissary-General. The defendant had been admitted to bail in his own recognizances in £4,000, and two sureties in £2,000 each, and he duly surrendered at the opening of the Court. The proceedings excited considerable interest.

Yesterday Mr. Andrew Broom, managing clerk to Messrs. Turquand, Youngs & Co., public accountants in Token-house-yard, was called as a witness, and gave important evidence. He said he had been engaged in the investigation of the books of Messrs. Bowles, and from them he found that all the drawings of the partners appeared in what were called the salary and entertainment accounts. The latter account was drawn upon by each partner dealing with the London branch. From the 1st of January to the 9th of November last the entertainment account amounted to £1,673 11s. 9d., and the salary account, including the partners' drawings, to £3,796 17s. 2d. Those were irrespective of Charles Bowles' trust and suspense accounts, as to which Mr. Young had given evidence. The letters of the firm were mostly signed by Mr. Keith and Mr. Sullivan, the managers, and by Mr. Frith, a clerk, but some bore the signatures of the defendant and his brother Charles. Those addressed to the Union Bank were written chiefly by Mr. Keith and Mr. Sullivan. Witness last saw Keith on Saturday afternoon, but he understood he was now in Paris. The suspense and trust account of Charles Bowles showed a liability of £41,000, and the difference between that amount and the total estimated liability of the London house, £83,000, stood for the most part against the other branches of the business. The Boston branch appeared to owe £38,584, and the Paris branch £34,171, making together £143,085, but to the New-York house there was owing by the London house £115,817, the difference being £27,268, which formed part of the deficiency. There were also the following items among the deficiencies: Loss on trading, £6,632; liabilities on bills payable for which no consideration appeared, £3,349; and estimated loss on current account, £1,056, in all £13,038, which, added to the other sum of £27,268, made £40,304. The firm received moneys on deposit and granted letters of credit to travelers all over Europe. At the time of the stoppage letters of credit, representing £40,000, actually paid in cash or bills to the firm, were unpaid. Other letters, also unpaid, were granted to the extent of £100,000, on the personal credit and reputation of the grantees, in which no money had been deposited with the firm, and consequently there was no liability upon them. If any of those letters had been paid, Messrs. Bowles would have been indebted to those of their correspondents who had paid them, but they would have held their grantees responsible. He produced a statement of securities of customers deposited with the Union Bank of London, against which advances had been made by Messrs. Bowles. The total value of such securities was £14,616. The list included the 200 debentures of the Lombardo-Venetian Railway Company, worth £3,200, belonging to Messrs. D'Aricout, against which there was a debit balance of £179, and some Turkish stock, worth £3,965, belonging to Commissary-General Gardiner, in respect of which £3,774 had been advanced. He also produced a statement of customers' securities, similarly deposited, against which no advances had been made, the value of which was £12,128. In that list Commissary-General Gardiner appeared as a depositor of $30,000 Virginian bonds, worth £2,867, which the firm had held for safe custody; Mrs. Maria Gates as a depositor of securities worth £973 2s. 6d.; Mr. Patrick Neill, of various securities of the value of £2,513; Mr. H. B. Gillman, of bonds worth £520 6s. 2d., and Mr. D. Goubareff, of United States bonds (Five-twenties, 1867s,) worth £4,169 10s. In addition, Mrs. Gates held unpaid letters of credit to the amount of £85, Mr. Goubareff of £10, and Mr. Neill of £1,068. All these securities were now in the hands of the Union Bank. The securities deposited there in addition by the firm and belonging to themselves were of the value of £851. He produced likewise the checks of the firm, which were mostly signed by Keith, and some few by the defendant, and the bankers' pass-book. Between the 18th and the 30th of September last (that being the time when Messrs. D'Aricout's bonds were pledged) they had a balance in their favor at the head office of between £3,000 and £4,000. It appeared from the books that 20,000 Virginia bonds belonging to Commissary-Gen. Gardiner were pledged on the 27th of July, 1871, and the remaining 10,000 in May last. The letters to the managers of the Union Bank inclosing the bonds, and applying for an advance, were signed by Charles Bowles and Sullivan.

Being cross-examined by Mr. Metcalfe, he said his evidence was based only on the contents of the books in the London branch. He knew that some of the letters of credit to the amount of £160,000, of which he had spoken, had been granted by the other branches, and advised to London. There was a balance due to the firm on letters of credit of £1,641, which included a sum of £1,500 standing against the name of F. F. B. Stetson. He could not state at present what was the condition of the New-York and Boston houses, as the accounts had not yet been received. The Paris house had furnished a statement showing a surplus of assets. He did not know that the Boston fire had entailed considerable loss on the house there. It was impossible as yet to say what the real state of the entire business of the bank was. There were balances due from the Boston and Paris houses, but the New-York balance was the other way. The bank in the Strand was now only kept open for purposes of liquidation. The bulk of the financial business appeared to have been conducted by Keith and Sullivan, but he could not say how far the defendant interfered in it beyond what appeared by his signatures to letters and checks. He did not know of any steps being taken to bring Keith or Sullivan before the Court. He believed they were both in Paris at present, and he had learnt that Charles Bowles left Boston about the 6th of November for San Francisco. There were accounts in the bank which no one but Charles Bowles could explain. The defendant had assisted in the investigation as far as he could, and he also had referred him to his brother Charles. Both Keith and Sullivan had power to sign for the firm by procuration. He had not, in the examination of the books, endeavored to ascertain the responsibility of each individual partner, and the committee of creditors had made no examination with that view. He produced letters and checks signed by the defendant, which, however, had no reference to the particular transactions in question.

In re-examination the witness said all the advances obtained from the Union Bank were placed to the credit of the firm, and absorbed in the conduct of the business; if Charles Bowles had been before the Court, instead of the defendant, his brother, he could have given no other evidence than he had; in estimating the liabilities at £83,000, he had not calculated the liabilities of the other houses of the firm; the Paris house had, he believed, suspended payments.

Mr. Robert Gardiner said he resided at No. 45 St. George's-square, and was a retired Commissary-General. He deposited in July, 1871, with Messrs. Bowles eighty-one Turkish six per cent. bonds of the value of £3,965, against which he received an advance of £3,680, or, adding interest, £3,774. They accounted to him from time to time for the coupons. The witness then verbally related the terms of a written agreement with reference to the purchase of some property in the United States between him and other parties, a part of the arrangement being that each should deposit with Messrs. Bowles, as their mutual bankers, for safe custody a certain amount of securities. He stated that he, on his part, deposited 30,000 Virginian bonds, worth £2,867. The firm advanced him nothing upon them, and he gave them no authority to pledge them. He complained that, in addition to pawning his securities, Messrs. Bowles had acted with extremely bad faith, inasmuch as the other parties to the agreement had never deposited any securities at all, and they had kept him in ignorance of the fact. Being cross-examined by Mr. Metcalfe, he admitted that he had had the transactions to which he referred with Charles Bowles and Keith, but he observed that he looked upon the defendant as the local head of the establishment in London.

Mr. Robert Slater, one of the managers of the Union Bank of London in Princes-street, said that Messrs. Bowles Brothers & Co. kept a current account with that bank both at the head office and at the Charing Cross branch.

At this stage the Lord Mayor adjourned the further hearing of the case until Saturday week, at 11 o'clock, and in the meantime the defendant was admitted to the same bail as $4,000.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 18. [illegible]

[illegible: stock sales lists]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

[illegible]

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

[illegible: stock sales lists]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

[illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18—P. M.

The sales of Gold today are at 111¼@111½ ₩ cent. While the market is apparently an indifferent one for sales regular way, that is for delivery the following day, the Cash Gold, for prompt delivery, is reported comparatively close. Even the severe pressure for Money, at high rates of Interest, in other Wall-street quarters, has failed to affect the terms of borrowing or lending Gold. This condition of things in the Gold Room may be changed by the disbursement from the Treasury of the January Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

After the close of the steamer's mail, this morning, there was not much business done in Exchange. The rates for 60 days London are 109@109½ ₩ cent.

The Stock Brokers who needed Money today to carry over their Stocks, paid an eighth of one ₩ cent. through nearly the whole day. At the very close of Bank hours loans were made at a sixteenth of one ₩ cent. Outside the Stock Exchange Money is scarce and in demand from Merchants and Railroad Corporations. The latter are paying 12 ₩ cent. on their acceptances, or their creditors are paying this rate to Cash their obligations, and it is no secret that some of the best lines in the country are needing Money on the best terms they can make for Temporary accommodation. The paper of the Reading, the Pennsylvania Central, and Central of New-Jersey is reported to be on the Street, and loans on the hypothecation of their recently issued Bonds are sought for by other prominent lines at one ₩ cent. a month.

The offers to sell United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund today amounted to only $812,800, and these were all declined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as above the price of Gold, or as affording no difference by the Exchange. The Treasury will sell to-morrow $1,000,000 Gold. Complaint is made that this increases the Currency balance in the Sub-Treasury at New-York at an unfortunate season for the Money market, but we apprehend the Department needs the Currency in settlement of its own Old Year obligations. The Secretary would not otherwise have drawn upon the balances deposited with the Bank of Commerce and Fourth National in October. We feel quite sure that he designs no undue accumulation of Currency in the Sub-Treasury at the close of the year.

On the Stock Exchange, the Share speculation was again strong, in spite of dear Money. The Pacific Mail excitement continued the feature of the market, and the rapid and extreme ups and downs give rise to various and conflicting rumors on the Street as to what Capt. Stockwell, the President of the Company, is about, what he desires to do, and what his consulting Directors will advise him to in the way of building new ships to replace the recent wrecks, and how he is to raise the Money, assuming that he needs Money. The sales of the Stock ranged 76@74¾@80½@81 ₩ cent., the highest figure being made in the Afternoon, after the reported adjournment of a conference between the President and Directors without doing anything. Next to Pacific Mail, the Western Telegraph Stock was strongest in price, and very active in the demand; and among the Railroads, Lake Shore, Erie, and Rock Island were firm and in good demand in the forenoon, but late in the day tight Money rather told upon the whole list. After Bank hours, some of the Brokers were supposed to be sellers of the Railroads to relieve their Money wants of to-morrow. Most of them acknowledge that the *shinning* today was unusually severe, and the rate almost uniformly made an eighth ₩ cent. *for* carrying Stocks over night.

Closing Quotations—Dec. 18.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States New 5s	111⅛	111
U.S.5-20s, May and November	113⅛	113⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅛	116⅛
American Gold	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109
N. Y. Central and Hudson	97⅛	97⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	110⅛
North-west Common	83	83½
Pacific Mail	76¼	81
St. Paul Preferred	77¼	77¼
St. Paul Common	54½	54½
Ohio and Mississippi	47¼	47¼
Western Union Telegraph	79¼	80¼
Erie	53⅛	53⅛
Union Pacific	37⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore	94⅛	94⅛
C., C. and Indiana Central	35⅛	35⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73⅛	73⅛
North-west Preferred	87	86
Hannibal and St. Joseph	47¼	48

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.

Gold receipts	297,006 25
Gold payments	1,018,012 41
Gold balance	64,194,820 75
Currency receipts	209,752 55
Currency payments	752,290 40
Currency balance	23,341,730 60
Customs	205,000 00
Canceled Gold Certificates sent to Washington	220,000 00

The following are the last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States. They close dull on the lower Gold market, and were quoted, at the close of the day, 111⅛@111¼ ₩ cent.

[illegible: table of U.S. bond prices]

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible: table of railway mortgage bids]

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—DEC. 18.
Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95	
City 6s, New	99¾	100
Camden and Amboy	124	124½
Pennsylvania Central		56⅛
Reading	117	117⅛
Lehigh Valley	59	59¼
Catawissa Preferred	42	42½
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26½
Northern Central	38	38½
Lehigh Navigation	36¾	37
Lehigh Gold Loan	90	About

The New-York Commissioners of the Canal Fund advertise a new State Loan for $847,509, ten years to run from Jan. 1, 1873, bearing 6 ₩ cent. Interest, in Gold, the Principal being made reimburseable in Gold. They invite sealed proposals for the Loan, to be opened at Albany Dec. 27, (Friday of next week,) and the old 6 ₩ cent. Stock of the State of New-York is made receivable in payment for the new Loan.

The Park Bank has Declared a Half Yearly Dividend of *Six* ₩ cent., payable Jan. 2.

The Wells-Fargo Express Company have declared a Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.*, payable Jan. 6.

The Jersey City Fire Insurance Company have declared a Half Yearly Dividend of *Eight ₩ cent.*, payable on demand.

The Treasurer of the Northern Pacific Company advertises that the January Dividend on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Road will be paid at the Office of Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. The Illinois State Interest, Jan. 1, is advertised to be paid at the American Exchange Bank.

The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company will pay a Half Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable Jan. 2.

The Lake Shore Road earned in the second week in December $353,000, as compared with $314,000 the corresponding week last year.

We are requested to direct attention to the New 7 ₩ cent. Income (Sinking Fund) Bonds of the Lake Shore Company. They have ten years to run, one-tenth redeemable by Sinking Fund every year. Messrs. Robinson, Chase & Co., No. 18 Broad-street, are the Bankers for the Loan.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER THE BALANCE OF THE First Mortgage (only $16,000 per mile) Eight Per Cent. Gold Quarterly Coupon Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana. This road is finished and equipped, and already does a large business in the transportation of block coal.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. Bonds, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Bills of Exchange, Circular Notes, Travelers' and Commercial Credits issued, available in all parts of the world.
Deposits received, subject to check on demand. Interest allowed on all Daily Balances, every accommodation and facility afforded usual with City Banks.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL GOLD SEVENS.
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st., will receive subscriptions for One Million Dollars of the First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, at 90, payable and deliverable Jan. 1. The present cash value of the share capital of the Company is over fifteen million dollars.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Damages for the Loss of a Mother.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 5.

The case of James H. Jacobs, administrator of the estate of Margaret A. Jacobs, deceased, against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has been transferred from Alameda to the Third District Court of this city for trial, for the convenience of witnesses. The action is brought on complaint to recover damages for the death of Margaret A. Jacobs, wife of plaintiff, administrator, alleged to have been occasioned by the negligence of the Railroad Company. Plaintiff avers that on the 19th of April, 1871, Mrs. Jacobs crossed on the Oakland ferry-boat, and took passage by the steam-cars for Broadway Station, Oakland. That while she was leaving the cars at that station, under direction of the agents and employes of the Company, by reason of insufficient time being allowed her to step upon the platform before the car again started, she was thrown under the wheels of the car and instantly killed. Plaintiff also avers that she was the mother of five children, between the ages of fourteen and five years, who have suffered a great pecuniary loss and injury, and that damage has resulted to them, as next of kin, in the sum of $50,000, which amount they seek to recover by this action.

An Intricate Case—Lawyers Trying Their Professional Remedies.

Some time since John D. Monell commenced criminal proceedings in Jefferson Market Court against Frank F. Higgins, John D. Higgins, and John H. Thomas, charging them with conspiring to defraud him. Subsequently these persons charged him with having been engaged in the negotiation of fraudulent bonds, and now Monell brings a civil suit against them for slander. It appears that Monell, Frank F. Higgins, and Jno. H. Thomas were engaged in the practice of law at Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-street, and that in August, during the absence of Monell in the country, his partner executed a chattel mortgage on the furniture and law-books to Joseph D. Higgins, father of one of them. This purported to be to secure the payment of a note for $2,500, issued by Monell seventy days previously, but which he declares he never signed. To satisfy this mortgage the office equipments were sold, and the partnership broken up. In addition to this, Monell declares that false reports were placed in circulation that he had defrauded his clients, and that he was engaged in the sale of forged bonds and mortgages.

A warrant was issued a few days ago by Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, and upon it Deputy Sheriff Gale yesterday arrested Joseph D. Higgins and John H. Thomas. They were removed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $5,000 bail.

The Stolen Mail-Bags.

An examination in the case of Samuel Cohen, Ignatz Kanders, Moritz Somers, and John Kafke, charged with having possession of United States mail-bags, was held by Commissioner Shields yesterday. Testimony was introduced to show that the firm bought the bags for $81 44 from Walker H. Elliott, of No. 149 West Broadway, a rag-dealer, and other bags from Charles McGinness, of No. 57 Sheriff-street, in good faith. They were, therefore, honorably discharged.

The United States Marshals yesterday recovered a large quantity of the United States mail-bags which were stolen, on the premises of Thomas Lamb, a Pike-street junk-dealer. Lamb made affidavit that he obtained about 4,000 pounds of the bags from Charles McGinness, doing business in Sheriff-street, near Delancey, from time to time during the past two months. McGinness was arrested, and held in $500 bail by Commissioner Shields.

The Jumel Estate.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, an early adjournment of the Jumel case was had. The claimant wished to introduce the testimony of Mrs. Mary Morilla Mumford, formerly an adopted daughter of Mme. Jumel, to show that the latter had acknowledged to Mrs. Mumford that she had had an illegitimate son. Mr. O'Conor objected, raising the point that any evidence affecting the title to the estate must be from the positive knowledge of the witness, not from information. Mr. Hoar will contest this to-morrow.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1872.

There were a few sales of Christmas Beeves effected on this forenoon; prices from 14½c.@17c. ₩ lb.; estimate weights from 12 cwt. to 15 cwt. on 60 lbs. [illegible] to the cwt. net; ordinary Beeves slow from 9½c.@13c. ₩ lb.; sales small. Christmas Sheep sold freely in small lots from 7c.@8c. ₩ lb.; ordinary Sheep slow from 5c.@6½c. ₩ lb. Lambs dull from 6c.@8c. ₩ lb. Grass Calves sold from $7 50@$8 50 ₩ head. Trade in Hogs opened slow on the forenoon. Live Hogs from 4½c.@4¾c. ₩ lb.; City Dressed from 5c.@5½c. ₩ lb. Western Dressed Hogs have come to hand of nice quality, and sell readily at the same rates as the City Dressed Hogs, which latter are wasteful in cutting, being much injured in transit.

SALES.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market: Judd & Buckingham sold on yesterday afternoon and on this forenoon [illegible] Michigan Sheep, weight [illegible] lbs., at [illegible] ₩ lb.; 179 Ohio Sheep, weight 15,210 lbs., at 6¼c. ₩ lb.; 131 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,790 lbs., at 7c. ₩ lb.; 134 State Sheep, weight 14,740 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb. Learch & Barnes sold 231 Michigan Sheep, weight 18,150 lbs., at 5¾c. ₩ lb.; 281 Ohio Hogs, average weight 238 lbs., at 4½c. ₩ lb. [illegible] 4 cars of Ohio Hogs, average weight 220 to 250 lbs. ₩ head, at 4½c. ₩ lb.; 7 cars of Ohio Hogs, average weight 170 lbs. ₩ head, at 4¾c. ₩ lb.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market: J. Kirby sold 79 Sheep, weight 7,290 lbs., at 5c. ₩ lb.; 56 Sheep, weight 5,580 lbs., at 4¾c. ₩ lb.; 26 Lambs, weight 1,780 lbs., at 7½c. ₩ lb. Hunt & Elliott sold 272 Sheep, weight 22,510 lbs., at 5⅞c. ₩ lb.; 94 Sheep, weight 14,[illegible] lbs., at 5¾c. ₩ lb.; 140 Sheep, weight 14,160 lbs., at 6¼c. ₩ lb.; 73 Sheep, weight 9,030 lbs., at 7c. ₩ lb.; [illegible] cull Lambs, weight [illegible] lbs., at [illegible] ₩ lb.; 25 Lambs, weight 1,530 lbs., at 6¾c. ₩ lb.; 125 Lambs, weight 9,090 lbs., at 7¾c. ₩ lb.; [illegible]; 1 Calf for $7 50; 33 Calves at $8 50 ₩ head. T. McCabe sold on yesterday and today 15 Cows, from $40 to $75 ₩ head.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Fortieth-street Hog Yards: 11,505 Hogs, 694 Sheep, with 3 cars of Sheep due.

Fresh arrivals for yesterday and today at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards: 2,718 Sheep and Lambs, 30 Cows, 38 Veals, 1 Steer, 20 Bulls.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The Cattle receipts today, including 73 cars reported to arrive, amounted to 1,460 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,227 head or 321 cars, against 243 cars for the same time last week. The market was dull at last week's closing rates. There was a fair attendance of buyers, whose views of the market were far below those of holders. The large quantities of poor fresh beef slaughtered in the West and sent to the Eastern markets, together with the large amount of Hog offals offering at this season have seriously affected the consumption of good fresh Beef. When to these is added the heavy accumulations of Live Cattle, the competition is more than the Cattle market can bear. About 1,000 head were disposed of today; sales, 615 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,047 to 1,488 lbs., at $4 50@$6 50; 66 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,[illegible] lbs., at $[illegible]; [illegible] Texas Steers, averaging 1,129 lbs., at $4 50; 38 Nebraska Steers, averaging 1,062 lbs., at $[illegible]; [illegible] Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,187 to 1,313 lbs., at $4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 1,600 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 4,800 head, against 5,[illegible] head for the same time last week; market dull at ¼c. advance, on all grades, on last week's prices; sales, 453 Michigan Sheep, ranging from 85 to [illegible] lbs., at $5 20; 461 Illinois Sheep, ranging from 87 to 105 lbs., at $5; 128 Canadian Sheep, averaging 141 lbs., at $6 62½; 75 Canada Lambs, averaging 84 lbs., at $6 [illegible]. Hogs—receipts today, including 27 cars, reported to arrive, 3,300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 22,800 head, against 17,300 head for the same time last week; market dull at a shade off from yesterday's prices; supply in excess of the demand; sales of desirable Hogs, ranging from 180 to 260 lbs., at $3 85 @4; 2,000 Ohio and Indiana Hogs, ranging from 190 to 250 lbs., at $4.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 18.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	21	Crude Turp., bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	[illegible]	Tar, bbls	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pkgs	35	Rosin, bbls	2,753
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	Oil-cake, pkgs	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	8,225	Pork, pkgs	[illegible]
Wheat, bushels	70,740	Beef, pkgs	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	18,450	Cut-meats, pkgs	2,092
Oats, bushels	32,150	Grease, pkgs	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	[illegible]	Lard, pkgs	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	3,000	Stearine, pkgs	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bags	[illegible]	Butter, pkgs	[illegible]
Flax-seed, bags	163	Cheese, pkgs	[illegible]
Beans, bbls	[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs	60
Peas, bushels	864	Dressed Hogs, No.	160
Flax, bales	12	Peanuts, bags	[illegible]
Hemp, bales	15	Rice, pkgs	172
Hops, bales	25	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Hides, No.	808	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Hides, bales	1,240	Tobacco, boxes & cs	[illegible]
Leather, sides	15,753	Whisky, bbls	1,335
Spirits Turp., bbls	[illegible]	Wool, bales	[illegible]

The exports clearances hence, for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer The Queen, for London—1,[illegible] bbls. Pork, 324 boxes Bacon, 4,941 boxes Cheese, 100 pkgs. Butter, 1,610 bbls. Apples, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bbls. Flour, 1,228 tcs. Beef, 60 pkgs. Ginger, 146 cases Sewing-machines, 54 hhds. Tobacco, 35 cases Tobacco, 1 bale [illegible], 200 tcs. Lard, 880 pkgs. Tobacco, 100 bales Hides, [illegible] pkgs. Beans, 1,960 Staves, 1,887 tcs. Pork, 8 bbls. Tallow, 30 hhds. Tallow, 8 cases Machinery, 123 pkgs. Tea, 25 boxes Hindostan Stone, 304 pkgs. Grease, 15 pkgs. Drugs, 30 cases Spices, 1,[illegible] feet Lumber.

By the ship Kaisow, for London—3,112 bbls. Flour, 1,361 bbls. Rosin, 1,[illegible] bbls. Oil-cake, 300 boxes Clothes-pins, 10 chests Tea, 150 cases Canned Milk, 31 tcs. Lard.

By the steamer Calabria, for Liverpool—6 cases Hardware, 2 cases Tobacco, 18 tcs. Tobacco, 102 hhds. Tobacco, 8 bbls. Apples, 1,771 bales Cotton, 100 boxes Bacon, 7,000 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Argentina and Emma, for Havre—2,600 boxes Bacon, [illegible] tcs. Lard, 20 pkgs. Tongues, 78 bbls. Potash, 30 boxes Shoulders, 25 bbls. Fruits, 4,300 Staves, 200 boxes Middles, 52 bales Hides.

By the ship Union, for Havre—4,640 bbls. Crude Petroleum, 1,800 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Pitfour, for Salonica—8,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots are selling, in lots, at $8 50 ₩ 100 lbs., the market ruling steady. Pearls neglected and nominal.

BEES-WAX—A light trade has been reported since our last within the range of 34c.@35c. for Yellow.

CANDLES—Have been very quiet, but unchanged in values.

CEMENT—Has been quoted steady, on, however, a limited movement.

COCOA—Has been in limited request, with prices favoring purchasers.

COFFEE—Desirable samples have been quoted quite firm, on a rather better inquiry; sales, 5,676 bags Rio, by the Hidalgo, here, and 500 bags do., by the Aquiline, at Baltimore, on private terms. Quotations as before.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery, at rather easier, though not quotably lower, prices; sales, 1,632 bales, including 990 bales to shippers, 388 bales to spinners, and 400 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been quite extensive, but at a reduction of [illegible] ₩ lb. closing rather weak. Sales have been reported of 31,300 bales, (of which 4,[illegible] bales last evening, and 18,200 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, with December contracts closing at 19⅛c.; January, 19⅜c.; February, 19¾c.; March, 19¾c.; April, 20⅛c.; May, 20⅜c., and June, 20⅝c. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported, were as follows: December, 19.06c.; January, 19.08c.; February, 19.58c.; March, 20 14c.; April, 20.40c.; May, 20.51c.; June, 21.08c.; July, 21.35c. The receipts at this port today were 7,064 bales, including 2,447 bales from Savannah, 1,354 bales from Norfolk, 971 bales from Wilmington, 80 bales from Baltimore, 370 bales from Newbern, 53 bales from Galveston, 1,377 bales from Charleston, 230 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 14,368 bales, and thus far this week 72,557 bales, against 76,760 bales same time the preceding week, and since Sept. 1, 1,478,158 bales, against 1,205,074 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	18
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	18 15-16	19 1-16	19 7-16	19 11-16
Low Middling	19⅛	19⅛	20	20⅛
Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EGGS—Have been in less demand, and quoted weak, as to price; State and Jersey fresh stock quoted at 35c.@37c., the latter rate for extra choice marks; Western, prime fresh, at 34c.@35c., and limed stock within the range of 25c.@28c. ₩ dozen.

EARTHENWARE—Holders adhere to old quotations, but report slow movements in stocks of all kinds.

FISH—A good inquiry has been noted for the principal kinds, with a firm range of prices, holders offering supplies with some reserve.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour has been unusually dull today, the demand having been almost wholly for jobbing lots of stock and at prices favoring purchasers, though the principal holders were unwilling to make concessions of moment. Sales have been reported of 7,900 bbls., including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25, chiefly at $5 75@$6; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 60@$7 25; good to extra choice do. at $7 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$7 25, chiefly at $6 90@$7 for standard brands; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 50@$7 25 ₩ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates. Southern Flour has been selling slowly, but has been quoted steady, on meagre offerings of desirable grades. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls., inferior at from $5 [illegible] for very inferior to very good, and $6 [illegible] for very good to very choice Extra ₩ bbl. ...California Flour has been in moderate demand, within the range of from $6 50@$8 50 ₩ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls....Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at $4 70@$5 50 for very inferior to fancy, ₩ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls., chiefly at $4 [illegible] ₩ bbl....Corn-meal has been rather quiet, but about steady at $3 40@$4 for Yellow Western; $3 [illegible] for White do.; $3 85@$4 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 875 bbls., in lots....Bag Meal inactive at $1 [illegible] and bolted do. at $1 [illegible]....Oat-meal at $9 75@$10 ₩ bbl....Buckwheat Flour has been in limited demand, within the previous range of from $4 [illegible] for State, and $4 [illegible] for Pennsylvania, ₩ 100 lbs., the latter rate for fancy.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been depressed and quoted off about a cent a bushel, on a fair offering of stock, while the export demand has been limited and the milling inquiry light. Winter Wheat has been quoted firm, on a scant supply of prime samples, but has been inactive. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 37,500 bushels at $1 56 for good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in car lots; $1 [illegible] for choice No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 48 for very good No. 3 Spring; $2 for White State, to arrive; $1 70@$1 75 @$2 for Red and Amber Western, in lots; $1 [illegible] for very choice Amber Long Island; California White; $2 for very choice Amber ...Corn has been quite dull, and quoted ½c.@1c. a bushel lower, on more urgent offerings of stock. The export inquiry was light, and the trade demand limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 40,000 bushels, at 61@63c. for inferior Mixed Western; 64c. in store, with 64c.@64½c. named as the nominal quotation for steamer Mixed; 66c.@67c. in store, for do. afloat; 64c.@66c. for Mixed Western and 60c. for Yellow do., from cars, closing heavily ....Rye has been in rather more request, on the basis of 85c. for choice No. 1 Western, and 80c.@82c. for average samples do., with about 16,500 bushels reported sold, chiefly for shipment....Barley and Barley-malt quiet and unchanged. Ordinary Western Barley, 85c.; prime Canada, $1 14@$1 16; good Canada Malt, $1 25....New Oats have further declined 2c.@3c. a bushel on quite liberal offerings, and a moderate demand, with further sales reported of 41,000 bushels at 45c.@46c. for new Mixed Western; 47½c.@50½c. for new White Western; 42½c.@46½c. for black; and 46c. for Mixed State. Old Oats wholly nominal; held at 53c., for prime Mixed, in store.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been quoted strong, on restricted offerings and a good demand. Bale Hay quoted at $1 15@$1 20 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 60 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw at from 95c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long stock, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quite dull; prices have not varied essentially. Sales, 100 bales Jute Butts at 3⅛c., currency, 60 days' credit.

HIDES—There has been a restricted business reported since our last, without, however, any material alteration as to values. Desirable lots of stock have been offered with reserve.

HOPS—Have been arriving less freely, and holders have been very firm in their views, manifesting no urgency to place supplies at even the ruling figures. The inquiry has been good, especially for the better grades, within our range. We quote: New-Yorks, growths 1872, 40c.@50c.; Eastern, growths 1872, 37c.@[illegible]; Westerns, growths 1872, 35c.@47c.; Yearlings, growths 1871, none; Olds, growths 1870, 10c.@15c.; old Olds, growths 1869 and '68, 5c.@10c.; Bavarians, 40c.@50c.; English, 37c.@40c.; Belgian, (Alost,) 32c.@37c.; Belgian, (Poperinghe,) 35c.@[illegible].

LATHS, LIME, AND LUMBER—Have been quoted about steady as to values, with, however, less inquiry for stock.

LEATHER—Supplies about keep up with the present restricted requirements of buyers, and prices show steadiness.

MOLASSES—A very moderate jobbing inquiry has been noted for stock at essentially unchanged prices.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin has been held with increased firmness, on a rather better inquiry; sales, 300 bbls. Strained at $3 [illegible]; 75 bbls. low No. 2 at $3 80; and 200 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$6 37½ ₩ 280 lbs.... Tar scarce and steady, but inactive....City Pitch quiet at $4@$4 25....Spirits Turpentine has been fairly active, and quoted up 1c. ₩ gallon, with sales reported of 400 bbls. merchantable at 80c., 300 bbls. shipping at 80½c., and 250 bbls. New-York pks. at 81¼c.@82c. ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been dull today at 11¼c. A further sale of 1,000 bbls. heavy gravity was made last evening at 12c....Refined nominally held at 27¼c. here, and 25c. at Philadelphia; no business reported....Cases dull at 30c....Naphtha, 16½c.@17c....Creek quotations down to $3 05@$3 10 on the Lower Road, and $3 25@$3 30 on the Upper Road; Oil City, $3 25 ₩ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been dull today, with only a limited demand for early delivery, on the basis, in most instances, of about previous quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 70 bbls. old Mess, to arrive, at $13 50; 100 bbls. in lots chiefly at $13 25; 25 bbls. unpacked new Mess at $14, and 50 bbls. extra Prime at $11 [illegible], which latter price indicates a material reduction. For forward delivery, no business of moment was reported, and values were wholly nominal....Dressed Hogs have been quiet, since our last, within the range of 5¼c.@6c. for City, and 5¼c.@5½c. for Western. Cut Meats have been quoted rather weak for early delivery, on a comparatively limited demand. We quote: Pickled Hams at from 9¼c.@10¼c.; Shoulders at 4⅛c.@5c., and Bellies at 7c.@8¼c. Dry-salted Shoulders at 4⅛c.@[illegible]; Smoked Hams at 11c.@13c.; Smoked Shoulders at 5c.@6¼c.; sales equal 30 pkgs.; also, 400 boxes Dry-salted Bellies at 8c.; 50 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 4⅛c.; 1,200 Green Sides, in bulk, at 5c.@6½c.; 3,800 Pickled Hams at 9⅛c.@9½c.; 21,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 7⅛c.@7⅝c.; [illegible] boxes Short-cut Hams, to [illegible]. For forward delivery, there has been more call for stock, and sales have been reported, since our last, of 80 boxes dry salted Shoulders, January delivery, at 4⅛c.; 1,800 boxes do., same month, at 4⅛c., and 100,000 lbs. do., in bulk, February delivery at Chicago, at 3⅛c. ₩ lb....Bacon has been fairly active, with prices quoted about as before; sales for early delivery, 40 boxes Stretford at 8c.; 300 boxes Long Clear at 6¾c.; and 125 boxes Short Clear at 7⅛c., and for forward deliveries, 650 boxes Short Clear, January, part at 7 3-16c.@7⅛c.; 1,000 boxes City do., extra heavy, February delivery, at 7⅛c.; 4 0 boxes Long and Short Clear, January, at 7c.; 250 boxes Long Clear, January and February, at 6⅜c.; 500 boxes do. and do., Winter months, on private terms; 150 boxes Long and Short Clear, Jan. 16, at 7⅛c....Lard has been comparatively slow of sale for early delivery, though buyers have had an existing advantage as to price. The want of freight room has been against export purchases. The inquiry for refining purposes has been limited; the main call has been for New Western. Sales have been reported of 400 tcs. prime Old Western Steam at [illegible]; 1,350 tcs. New do. at 7⅛c.; 50 and No. 1 [illegible]; and 150 tcs. City, to lots, at 7⅛c....For forward delivery business has been unusually restricted, with a shade easier prices, on liberal offerings of stock. Sales have been reported of 250 tcs. City, January delivery, at 7⅛c.; 250 tcs. Western Steam, January, at 7⅛c.; 750 tcs. do., February, at 8c.; 1,500 tcs. do., March, at 8⅛c.; 500 tcs. do., April, at 8⅛c.; and 500 tcs. choice Kettle, February delivery, on private terms. And for Western delivery 750 tcs. Western Steam, prompt, at 7c., and 500 tcs. do., February, at Chicago, on private terms.... Beef products have been very dull within the previous range as to values.... The better grades of Butter have been in fair request for prompt home trade wants at firm prices; other grades tame and irregular. We quote within the range from 28c.@38c. for good to strictly choice State Dairies; 35c.@40c. for do. fine to extra fine pails and half-tubs; 30c.@32c. for good average pails; 10c.@20c. for poor to strictly choice Western; 20c.@28c. for common to extra choice Western Roll; 23c.@30c. for best samples of fresh Canada, and 7c.@8c. for Grease stock.... Business in Cheese has been on a rather limited scale, especially so for shipment, with prices quoted without material alteration. We quote as from 8c.@14¼c. for very poor to fine Factory; 14⅞c. for extra choice do., in odd lots; 7c.@13c. for common to strictly choice Dairy, and 4c.@8c. for Skim, ₩ lb.

SALT—Has been held firmly, on restricted offerings of stock, but has been rather moderately dealt in.

SKINS—Have been quoted firm, but the transactions have been on a rather limited scale since our last.

SEEDS—A pretty fair export inquiry prevails for Clover, within a range of from 9⅛c.@9½c. for good to choice; sales, 500 bags. Flax and Timothy dull at old figures. Of Calcutta Linseed, 3,000 bags, by the Pearl of India sold at $2 [illegible], gold, ninety days, L. & T. market firm.

SPICES—Have been moderately sought after, with prices generally quoted as before.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull and weak, with fair refining Cuba quoted at 8½c.; good do. at 8⅝c., and prime do at 9⅛c., on freer offerings. Sales 112 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8⅝c.@9⅛c. ₩ lb. Refined quiet, with Hards quoted at 12⅛c., and other grades as before.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been less active today, but without material change in price. Sales, 50,000 lbs. prime Western and City at 8⅛c., and 25 bbls. at 8 1-16c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been sold to the extent of 130 bbls., in lots, at 96c.@[illegible] ₩ gallon, closing dull.

FREIGHTS—There has been less activity in berth Freights, business having been checked by the lighter supply of room available, and the somewhat firmer views of ship-owners. The chartering movement was on a restricted scale, but indicative of no material changes in quotations....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been by sail, 1,200 bbls. Rosin, part at 4s. [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs.; 10 tons Clover-seed, at 35s. ₩ ton; [illegible], by steam, 1,300 boxes Bacon, at 60s. ₩ ton. Also, 3 ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, on the basis of ⅝d. ₩ lb.... For Bristol Channel and orders, a British bark, 753 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 87s. 6d....For London, by sail, 1,000 bbls. Rosin at 4s. 6d. ₩ 280 lbs.; and 1,300 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ₩ bbl....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian bark, 329 tons, with equal to 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, on private terms....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 668 tons, with about 3,100 quarters Grain, at 7s. 6d. ₩ quarter; and a Norwegian brig, about 251 tons, with about 1,400 bbls. Naphtha, at 5s. 6d., to the United Kingdom, and 5s. 3d. to the Continent....For Cardiff, by steam, 150 tcs. Beef at 10s. ₩ tierce; and 40 hhds. Tallow at 50s. ₩ ton....For a direct port, East Coast of Ireland, a British brig, 277 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, on private terms.... For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 462 tons, hence, with general cargo, on private terms....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,300 boxes Bacon, at 40s.@42s. 6d., and, by steam, 50 boxes Bacon, at 45s....For Bremen, by sail, 6,000 bushels Rye, reported at about 11½d. ₩ bushel; 300 tcs. Lard, at 37s. 6d.@40s., mainly at 40s....For Rotterdam, by steam, 150 boxes Bacon, and 100 tcs. Lard, on private terms....For a direct port, west coast of Italy, an Italian brig, about 230 tons, hence, with about 7,000 cases Petroleum, reported at 30c....For Matanzas, a brig and schooner, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 30c. and 32c.; and a bark, 700 tons, with do., from do., at 33c., privilege of orders....For Cardenas and orders, nine vessels, with Shooks, reported from St. John, at 34c.@35c....For Valparaiso, two barks, 642 and 500 tons, reported from St. John, on private terms....For New-York, two schooners, from St. John, at $6.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 20; No. 2 Spring, $1 12½@$1 12¾ cash, $1 13¼ January; No. 3 Spring, $1 03@$1 05½; Rejected, 91c.@92½c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 Mixed, 30⅝c.@30¾c. spot, 30⅞c. January; Rejected, 28c.@29½c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 23¼c.; Rejected, 21¼c.@22c. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2, 60c.@60½c. Pork steady at $11 75 spot. Lard quiet at 7¼c.@7¾c. cash or January. Green Hams—Demand good at full prices; sales at 8½c. for 18 lbs. to [illegible]; 7⅝c.@8¼c. for 16 lbs. averages. Green Shoulders, 3⅛c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky active and higher at 90c.@90⅛c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Rye, 23,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 8,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat firm and scarce; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 60@$1 62. Rye firm and scarce; sales of No. 2 at 80c. Other Grains unchanged. Butter steady. Pork dull and nominal. Lard quiet and weak; Steam, 7¼c.; Kettle, 7⅛c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 3⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5⅞c.; Clear Sides, 5¾c.@5⅞c. Bacon—Shoulders dull at 4⅛c.@5c.; Sides in good demand; jobbing sales of Clear Ribs at 6⅛c.; Clear, 6¾c. Green Meats—Shoulders held at 3c.; Sides, 4⅞c.; Hams firm at 7⅛c.@8⅛c. for 16 and 14 lb averages; sales of 15 lb averages at 8c. Hogs opened active, and closed tame; sales at $3 65@$3 77½; the bulk of the sales were at $3 70@$3 75. Whisky firm at 90c.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—Flour in fair demand; Extra Family, $6 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $8 25. Wheat firm at $1 65 for choice Red and White. Corn in light request; Mixed, 41c.; White, 45c. Oats in fair demand; Bulk, on the track, 38c. Rye dull. Dressed Hogs firm; extreme range, $3 80@$4; receipts, 2,000 head. Provisions steady; Pork nominal, $12 50. Bacon—Demand light; shoulders, 5⅜c.@5½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.; packed. Bulk Meats in good demand at 3⅞c. for shoulders; 5⅝c.@6c. for sides, to arrive; sales 5⅞c. higher packed. Green Hams, 7⅛c., from block; other Green Meats nominal. Lard in fair demand; strictly choice Leaf, in tierces, 7⅜c.; kegs, 8⅛c.; prime Steam, 7⅛c. Whisky steady at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—Flour steady; Winter Superfine, $4 25@$4 75; Winter Ex. tra, $5 25@$5 75; Winter Double Extra, [illegible]. Wheat—Good demand for soft Spring, but it is held above the views of buyers; nothing doing in Winter. Corn steady; sales No. 2 Mixed, 31½c.@32c. Oats lower, on the track; No. 2, 25c.@25½c. Barley quiet and unchanged; Iowa Spring ranges 60c.@65c. Rye higher; No. 2, 72c. Whisky firm at 91c. Pork nominal. Dry-salted Meats quiet; only an order trade. Bacon—Nothing doing. Lard rather weak; small sales at 7c., delivered. Live Hogs weak at $3 60@$3 85, mostly at $3 60@$3 75. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 12,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—Lake Imports—7,147 bushels Wheat, 567 bushels Oats, 12,[illegible] bushels Barley. Rail Shipments—[illegible] bushels Wheat, 56,872 bushels Corn, 500 bushels Barley. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Amber, $7 75@$8; Amber, $8 [illegible]; White, $8 75@$9 50. Wheat strong; sales 16 small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 48; one cargo No. 2 Spring at $1 36; White Canada at $1 90. Corn steady; sales 10,000 bushels No. 1 at 50c. Oats quiet; sales of Western at 42c. No. 2 Toledo at 45c. Barley easy; Canada, [illegible]; Western, [illegible]. Barley-malt quiet; prime Western, Winter, $1 15@$1 20; Canada, $1 25. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Flour steady; Superfine, $4 50@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8 25@$8 75; St. Louis do., $9; high grades, $9 75@$10 50. Wheat quiet; Red, $1 80@$1 85; Amber, $1 90; Iowa Spring, $1 57; White, $1 95@$2 05. Rye—Nothing doing. Corn steady; Yellow, 66c. for old; 58c.@61c. for new; Mixed Western, 65c. Oats dull; White, 48c.@51c.; Mixed, 45c.@47c. Coffee—Rio held firmly at 18c.@18¾c. Sugar and Molasses—No sales. Whisky held firmly at 97c.

OSWEGO, Dec. 18.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $9 25 for No. 1 Spring, $9 25 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat unchanged; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 62. Corn unchanged; sales, 1,200 bushels in car lots at 60c. Barley quiet and unchanged; Canada held at $1 02@$1 04. Corn-meal—$1 38 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $25, ₩ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 75c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 67c.; to Albany, 54c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1, $1 21; No. 2, $1 12¼. Oats in fair demand and lower; No. 2, 23⅛c. Corn in fair demand and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 28c. Rye in fair demand and higher; No. 1, 54c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 67c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat weak, nominally lower; No. 1 Winter Red held at $1 67@$1 68; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 57@$1 58. Corn dull; High Mixed Old, 47c.; New, 46c.; Yellow, 48c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Petroleum—Refined lower; Standard White, in car lots, 12⅛c.@25c.; prime do., 23⅛c.@24c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 58c. Rosin, $3 15 for Strained, $5 for Extra Pale. Crude Turpentine firm at $3 for Hard, $4 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar weaker; sales at $3.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—Cotton in moderate demand; good Ordinary, 18⅛c.@18⅜c.; Low Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅜c.; Middling, 19⅝c.; net receipts, 1,605 bales; gross, 3,481 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 15,128 bales; coastwise, 2,095 bales; sales, 700 bales; last evening, 5,200 bales; stock, 159,708 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 18.—Cotton quiet and easier; Good Ordinary, 18⅛c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 1,694 bales; exports coastwise, 1,268 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 54,413 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 18.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 1,094 bales; exports coastwise, 1,455 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 72,279 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 18.—Cotton firmer for fine grades; Middling, 19⅛c.@19¼c.; net receipts, 2,851 bales; exports coastwise, 1,062 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 43,794 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 2,304 bales; exports coastwise, 1,212 bales; sales, 2,918 bales; stock, 81,137 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 91⅝@91¾ for money, and 91⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 93; 1867s, 93; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 42⅛.

1½ P. M.—American Securities—Nothing doing, and prices are nominal.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 42⅛.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 18.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Dec. 18—A. M.—Rentes opened at 53f. 27c.

Noon.—The Bourse is flat; Rentes, 53f. 17c.

3 P. M.—Rentes, 53f. 32c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 10⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The total sales, yesterday, were 20,000 bales, 3,000 of which were sold after the regular close of the market.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are still estimated at 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation. Sales of Middling Uplands for December at 10d.; do. for January at 10d., and sales of Middling Orleans for December at 10 7-16d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet; Corn, 28s. 3d. ₩ quarter.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged; the sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; sales of Middling Uplands, for December, at 10 1-16d.@10⅛d.

LONDON, Dec. 18—Evening.—Common Rosin, 11s. 3d. ₩ cwt. Spirit Turpentine, 41s. ₩ cwt.

ANTWERP, Dec. 18.—Petroleum, 44½f. for fine pale American.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Dec. 18.—The following is the Court of Appeals Calendar for Dec. 19, inst.: Nos. 111, 896, 9, 107, 112, 94, 230, 201.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on, Hotten vs. Hotten.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—23, Gilmore vs. Clark; 36, Livingston vs. Strong; 37, Pennie vs. Richards et al.; 54, Newman vs. Fendix [illegible]; 64, Taylor vs. Aldrich; 76, Frost vs. Viele; 77, Baker vs. The Board of Apportionment; 78, The People, &c., Suggan vs. Green, Controller; 86, Langdon et al. vs. Green, Controller; 90, In the matter of Adolf Tuska et al.; 91, In the matter of F. S. Lathrop et al.; 96, In the matter of Jos. E. Pell et al.; 98, In the matter of M. McCormack; 100, In the matter of Catharine Duncan; 101, In the matter of L. M. Stewart; 102, In the matter of Stephen B. Odell; 103, In the matter of Catharine Norris; 104, In the matter of Thomas Van Zandt; 105, In the matter of Richard Irwin et al.; 106, In the matter of H. P. Del Hoyo; 107, In the matter of J. S. Gallagher et al.; 108, In the matter of Louis E. Latour; 116, Dodge vs. The Mayor, &c.; 117, The People, &c., Walters vs. Green, Controller; 118, Collins vs. Baddenelck. Call 128, Fleming vs. Board of Apportionment.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1871, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1857, Madden vs. Winterbottom; 1169, Bloor vs. Morgan; 1267, Moyer vs. Hartman, impleaded; 1858, Thompson et al. vs. Barnes; 1315, Freedman vs. Dowes; 1527, Weens vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 731, Kelly vs. Bane et al.; 1877, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1827, Rhineberger, administratrix, vs. Rielly; 1821, Scheuerman vs. France; 1881, Trus vs. Gilman; 1105, Frohlich vs. Heller & Co.; 1768, Keppler vs. Barnes.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1485, Gilbert vs. The New-York and Charleston Steam-ship Company; 1253, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1385, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Commercial Insurance Company; 728, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 2030, Lane vs. Salter; 1522, Taylor vs. Hoey; 1398, McDonald vs. Bartlett Reversible Sewing-machine Company; 1512, Davies et al. vs. Haiflern et al.; 409, Schwarzschild vs. Bouland et al.; 270, McGrath vs. Bell; 118, Schanck et al. vs. Norris; 922, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1609, Vogel vs. Bearns; 509, Berdsall vs. Dorman.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1765, Nixon vs. Brinkroder; 1144, Kanolm vs. Fowler; 736, Rafus vs. Smith; 586, Martin vs. Connolly; 1441, Atwater vs. Fuller; 1324, Reitmeyer vs. Daniel; 1360, Swigert vs. Greenwood; 1136, Wadsworth vs. Bliss; 1185, Vogel vs. Steenfeld; 673, Bohde vs. Fay; 425, Phelan vs. Gould; 1148, Shedd vs. McGill; 1150, Densler vs. Bitterman; 1153, Curran vs. Lembier; 1154, Hamberger vs. Leiner.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1222, Lowenthal vs. Schlesinger; 1145, Schlafer vs. Halk; 651, Hoptman vs. Lancaster; 1057, Morgan vs. Ferris; 1061, Ellis vs. Kimmey; 798, Blood vs. Breslin; 1129, Capara vs. Pierce; 1183, Winthrop vs. Volkert; 631, Baker vs. Demarest; 467, Onderdonk vs. Bealey; 1069, Strand vs. Mehl; 1173, Rieland vs. Jenkins; 1073, Spiess vs. Posner; 1181, Lanket vs. Schenck; 1177, Wright vs. O'Neill.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—500, Salter vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 935, Bonner vs. Rosenthal; —, Cohn vs. Nussbaum; 932, Steinbrech vs. Farley; 971, Hennessey vs. Letchenstein; 938, Frym vs. Considine; 1047, Waite vs. Rogers; 1048, Linthauer vs. Briggs; 1049, Bourne vs. Lansing; 1050, Eller vs. Hepburn; 1051, Mahoney vs. Rezan; 1052, Allen vs. Lyddy; 1053, Lynch vs. Havens; 1054, Bolt vs. Monck; 1057, Topping vs. O'Kane.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Thomas Brown and Thomas Donohue, robbery; Catharine Kelly, felonious assault and battery; William Davis, burglary; George Carver, burglary; James Dalton, burglary; Thomas Rigney, burglary; Edgar Wood, burglary; Daniel Quinn, burglary; James Watson, grand larceny; Levina Hall, grand larceny; James Waters, carrying concealed weapons; William Stone, larceny from person.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Held by Neilson, J.—Nos. 278, 128, 131, 132, 157, 70, 57, 134, 137, 210, 42, 76, 77, 147, 204, 244, 246, 248, 250, 260, 261, 264, 272, 273, 274, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 18.
By Judge Leonard.

Charlotte S. Hickock vs. William H. Hickock; judgment of divorce granted.

King vs. King; counsel fee of $75 allowed to plaintiff, and $10 per week alimony from commencement of the action, and $10 costs.

Gordon vs. Gordon; judgment ordered.

Gordon vs. Gordon; memoranda for counsel.

Whiting vs. Meyer; plaintiff is entitled to judgment on the report of referee.

Einstein vs. Dean; the answer puts in issue a material averment in the manner permitted by the code; it cannot, for that reason, if for no other, be stricken out as frivolous.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 18.
By Judge Curtis.

Lucinda Wilson vs. Alexander D. Wilson; motion to strike out granted as to part of answer.

By Judge Monell.

Adrian W. Muller vs. Elias H. Higgins. See opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 18.
By Judge Larremore.

Pittshaw vs. Roehrs; plaintiff has a full remedy at law.

Bremer vs. Lyons; motion granted.

Pitts vs. Pitts; issues settled.

Deyer vs. Handrew; interrogatories settled.

Wolff vs. Muller; notice of this application must be given to the parties.

St. John vs. McIntosh; motion denied, without costs.

Reddie vs. Lawrence; motion denied, costs to abide event.

Reese vs. Rutherford; reference ordered.

The Equitable Life Insurance Society of the United States vs. Beach; referee's report confirmed, and allowance of two per cent. ordered.

The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Burchell; motion granted.

Goodman vs. Taylor; application granted.

The Second Union Co-operative Land and Building Society vs. Peters; application granted.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 9 (original).—*Roberts et al. vs. United States.*—Motion for mandamus.—In this case the petition was dismissed, and motion was made for a new trial. Subsequently application for an allowance of appeal was made, upon stipulation between counsel for claimant and the Attorney-General that it should not prejudice the motion for a new trial; and still thereafter, upon motion, and by consent of associate counsel for the claimant, the appeal was allowed. Afterward, upon motion of associate counsel, the Court revoked the order allowing the appeal. Thereupon the motion for a new trial was brought forward, but the Court, of its own motion, refused to entertain it, as an appeal had been allowed, and holding that its action in setting aside the allowance of appeal was without jurisdiction, as the case had passed to the records of the higher Court. The remedy sought is a mandamus to compel the Court of Claims to proceed to hear and determine the motion for a new trial, and it is contended that the mere order of the Court allowing an appeal, does not deprive the Court of jurisdiction until the appellant has, by perfecting his appeal, removed the cause from the records of the Court from which the appeal is taken.

Thomas Wilson and R. M. Corwine for motion.

No. 71.—*Montgomery vs. United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was an action to recover $37,000, the same being the proceeds of certain captured sugar seized in Louisiana soon after the occupation of the City of New-Orleans by the Federal troops. Montgomery's claim is based upon a contract made with one Burbridge, as the agent of L. L. Johnson, of the parish of La Fourche, by which the sugar crop of that plantation for 1862 was sold to him. Montgomery was a British subject, resident in New-Orleans, where his contract with Burbridge was made, after the occupation of the city by the Union troops, Johnson, Burbridge's principal, being a resident of the parish named, which was still within the rebel lines. The Court of Claims held that the true construction of the contract was that it was an executory contract of sale, and not an executed one, and that it was void between the parties for want of actual delivery of the property before the seizure by the United States; and that the intention to have the title to the property pass, would not avail without actual delivery. It was also held that the contract was in fact between an enemy and an alien friend, and was, therefore, void. The appeal maintains that this ruling was error.

T. J. D. Fuller for claimant; C. H. Hill for Government.

No. 74.—*Maguire vs. Tyler et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Missouri.—This is a contest concerning certain lands in Missouri, commenced by Maguire to establish his title under a Spanish grant to one Brassau. The judgment below was for the defendants there and here, and this Court subsequently reversed that judgment on writ of error, holding that the legal title was in the plaintiff, and remanded the cause, with directions to the Court below to proceed *de novo* in accordance with the opinion in the case. The State Court tried the case again, and again decided that the plaintiff had no right to equitable relief under his petition and proofs, and that the legal title cannot be tried in equity in Missouri; also, that the plaintiff admitted the legal title to be in the defendants. The case comes here again to have the mandate of this Court enforced, the parties alleging that they are satisfied the Supreme Court of the State will not concede their rights. It is here said by the defendants that the decision of this Court before was based on an issue not made in the case, as the question of who held the legal title was not involved, and that it was, therefore, *coram non judice*, and requires explanation now.

L. T. Glover and J. M. Carlisle for plaintiffs in error; R. A. Hill for defendants.

No. 380.—*Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company vs. County of Otoe.*—Certificate of division from the Circuit Court of Nebraska.—The questions upon which the Judges below disagreed, and which are presented here, in this case, were, whether a statute of the State approved Feb. 15, 1869, authorizing the county to issue bonds in aid of a railroad outside of the State, conflicts with the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and whether the County Commissioners of Otoe County, under that act, could lawfully issue the bonds from which the coupons in suit were detached, without the proposition to vote the bonds for the purpose indicated, and also a tax to pay the same, having been submitted to a vote of the people of the county. The Railroad Company maintain the validity of the bonds, and the county contends that they were not authorized by a vote of the people, and are invalid for that reason, and for the further reason that the bonds were donated to the road, and not subscribed, as is the general form of such aid. Submitted on the printed briefs.

J. M. Woolworth for plaintiff; G. B. Scofield for defendant.

No. 390.—*Bartemeyer vs. State of Iowa.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.—This cause presents the question of the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor law of Iowa. The plaintiff in error was convicted under it, and here maintains that it is in conflict with the Federal Constitution, because it forbids the importation of liquors into the State except under certain restrictions, and discriminates in favor of the citizens and products of the State, as against the citizens and products of other States, by providing for "the manufacture and sale of beer, cider from apples, or wine from grapes, currants, or other fruits grown in Iowa." These provisions are urged as in conflict with those provisions of the Federal Constitution which vest in Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and between the States, and forbid preference in favor of the ports of one State over another, and the levying of imposts or duties on imports or exports. It is also said that the law deprives of property without due process; that the liquor in question was owned by the accused at the date of the passage of the law, and that it is exempt from the operation of the provisions. The case is submitted on the printed briefs.

Wm. P. Dillon for plaintiff in error; Henry O'Connor for State of Iowa.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—DEC. 18.
Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

DISMISSAL OF AN ACTION AGAINST A PRINCIPAL FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT BY AGENT.

Benjamin Wood vs. The Panama Railroad Company.—This action was brought to recover damages to the extent of $30,000 for alleged false imprisonment. It appeared that plaintiff was an assistant purser on board a steamer belonging to defendant, on which was about $12,000 in specie. The specie disappeared, and the commercial agent of the defendant at Panama caused the arrest of the plaintiff on suspicion of being connected with its loss. For this arrest plaintiff now seeks to hold the Company liable in damages.

Mr. Dorman B. Eaton, who made his first appearance in Court since the attempt on his life about two years since, moved, on behalf of defendant, to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the commercial agent at Panama having no special authority from the defendant to cause the arrest, and the act not being within the general scope of his authority, as such agent, the Company could not be held liable for the consequences. Judge Freedman dismissed the complaint. Beebe, Donohoe and Cooke for plaintiff; Eaton and Taylor for defendant.

How Our Banks Are Guarded.

Early on Tuesday evening, a policeman of the Sixth Precinct, while on patrol, found open the door of the premises No. 323 Broadway, the first floor of which is occupied by the Central National Bank. The officer entered the building and found the watchman who is employed to guard the premises, fast asleep. The officer aroused the watchman, and a thorough search of the building was made, which resulted in finding that nothing had been disturbed.

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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
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CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ASSETS.............$8,224,506 34
Present rate of Interest Six per Cent.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.
Interest computed from the first of each month and is paid or credited on balance on hand on the last days of June and December of each year.
Bank No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st. Banking hours, EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
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EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York, Dec. 10, 1872.
FORTY-NINTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 10th day of January next, on all sums that have remained on deposit for three, or six months previous to the 1st day of January, 1873.
Interest not called for will be credited as an original deposit.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7 o'clock.
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DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK
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SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 24th day of June, 1872.
HENRY NEUSTADTER,
je27-law6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH F. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence No. 26 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.
HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN,
au8-law6mTh* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. STUART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, Benjamin L. Ludington, at his office, No. 18 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of December, 1872.
ELLEN STUART, Administratrix.
B. L. LUDINGTON, Administrator.
d19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Round the Clock.—Mrs. John Wood, Miss Emma Howson, Mr. John Brougham.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Lily of France—Miss Helen Temple, Mr. J. W. Wallack.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Married Life—Mr. W. Davidge, Miss Linda Dietz.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Le Petit Faust—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Our American Cousin—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—Agnes—Mrs. Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—La Belle Helene, (Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Aimée, M. Juteau.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Leo and Lotos—Mr. M. W. Fiske, Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

BARNUM'S.—Museum, Menagerie, and Hippodrome. Day and evening.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performances and Curiosities—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—San Francisco Minstrels—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Variety Entertainment.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Minstrelsy—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—Concert. Messrs. S. B. Mills, L. Damrosch.

COOPER INSTITUTE.—Lecture by Prof. Tyndall. Subject: "Light."

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum......2 [illegible]

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

New-Hampshire Republicans hold a State Convention on the 14th of next month. The call of the State Committee is a very sensible document. It is addressed to those "who accept the settlement of the prominent issues of the last ten years as just and final," to those who supported Grant and Wilson, and to "all who believe that honesty and efficiency, rather than political activity," should be the essential qualifications for the public service.

The community, which has been shocked by the brutal murder of Duryea in Liberty-street, will note, with satisfaction, that Recorder Hackett has just sent a man to hard labor for seven years for killing another in a drunken fight. The prisoner in this case was a poor Swede. Duryea's murderer is a rich gambler, and it will be interesting to see whether the final result will be affected by that fact.

At the Harlem Court-house investigation, yesterday, a witness stated that he "inferred that there could be no transaction in the City of New-York without compensation somewhere." As the tax-payers know, this inference was exceedingly just in regard to the transactions of the reign of Tweed, and it is, perhaps, not to be wondered at that it should not be altogether destitute of truth even now. For, even in the Departments which have been placed on a nominal basis of reform, a good many minor rogues have survived the fall of their chiefs. This is especially manifest in quarters where supplies have to be purchased for public purposes. In one and all of the Departments which make purchases not given out under contract, there is a system of "compensation," almost universal in practice, though somewhat difficult of detection. The Finance Department has for months past been engaged in a continuous struggle against the petty stealings sanctioned or participated in by purchasing clerks and other minor officials. This Department has asserted, in spite of protests in the Courts and elsewhere, its undoubted legal right to satisfy itself of the correctness and justice of every claim, small and great, which it is called on to pay. This work of supervision, necessarily tedious and difficult, may possibly have interposed some little delay in the payment of perfectly valid debts. But it is obviously calculated to be of as much ultimate benefit to tradesmen as to the tax-payers at large. It strikes at the root of corrupt favoritism in purchasing, and it preserves for public use money which would otherwise have been divided between unjust public servants, and the tradesmen in collusion with them.

The counsel of J. McBride Davidson testified yesterday that his client was very much excited at the time of the publication of the fraudulent warrants in the Times, and that he thereupon resolved to supply no more goods to the City or County unless they were paid in advance. This recalls a circumstance which ought not to be allowed to slip out of public recollection. The great safe-maker was, doubtless, very much astounded to see what a deal of money his friends of the Ring had drawn under his name, without either his knowledge or consent. Messrs. John J. Donaldson and H. B. Claflin, in their capacity of sub-committee of investigation examined, with the assistance of competent experts, the Davidson and other warrants drawn on account of Court-house work. Their opinion is on record that Mr. Davidson's signature is forged to five warrants, representing an amount of $163,660 73. A similar opinion is recorded in regard to seven warrants bearing the signature of Archibald Hall, Jr., on which some $147,000 were obtained, while in regard to eighteen warrants, bearing the indorsement of C. A. Bollar, the following remark is made: "The indorsements on these checks are various, and on most of them are believed not to be genuine." The moral of all which is, that the tax-payers should remember that they are no more responsible than a private firm would be for money obtained from their bank account on forged checks. The Broadway Bank and the Tenth National Bank cashed nearly all the checks above referred to. To people who have just had to pay somewhat oppressive tax bills, it would be decidedly interesting to hear how soon steps are to be taken to recover the money thus obtained. Is it for the purpose of cheating the people out of this measure of justice that a prominent bank manager has headed a very heavy subscription list to a corruption fund designed to influence the new Legislature?

By the cable, we are informed that Spain is on the eve of another Ministerial crisis—which is not startling news—and that in the French Assembly the Committee of Thirty are debating whether or not they shall go into the question of complete constitutional reconstruction. As the main business of the Committee is to save time for M. Thiers, no better question could have been proposed for it.

A letter in another column on our Currency and the Banks will be read with interest. Its author, whose name we are not at liberty to use, is a gentleman of wide experience and of great sagacity in finance.

Democrats and the City.

The public will not fail to notice that the attempt to save Mayor Havemeyer, a Democrat, from the clutches of a few intriguing Republicans, proceeds exclusively from Republican newspapers. With the exception of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, which we have generally found a fair and independent paper, no Democratic journal utters a word of protest against the trickery by which Mayor Hall proposes to turn Mr. Havemeyer into a mere dummy. The protests come from us alone—from us who are so often accused of being a rabid and ultra-partisan organ. We are especially speaking of morning papers—for the *Evening Post* has had one or two vigorous articles denouncing the schemes of the Oakey Hall Republicans. It might naturally have been thought that Democratic journals would have been foremost in the work of exposing this conspiracy. Mr. Havemeyer belongs to their side of the house, and it was their duty to render him all the assistance they could. We are in favor of allowing him to enter upon his duties unfettered by Oakey Hall's tools; since he has to be largely responsible for the management of City affairs during the next two years, it is only right that he should select the officials who are to work with him. We only ask that these officials should be honest and capable men, and that mere party consideration should be put out of sight in their appointment.

Of course, no one could expect the *World* to oppose any scheme of Mayor Hall. That remarkable paper advocated the infamous Code Amendments bill, which Hall was said to have drawn up, and it defended him all through 1871. To this day it has never published a line of the fraudulent accounts, which did so much to bring home to the Tammany Ring our charges of dishonesty. Hall and his friends long ago made it "all right" with the *World*, and even ordered it to denounce Mr. Andrew H. Green, on his appointment as an accomplice of Connolly, and Mr. S. J. Tilden as a "railroad politician." From this quarter nothing could be expected, but we must say that we are disappointed in the *Staats Zeitung*. That excellent paper has often qualified its approbation of our course with the remark that it was not sure we would oppose Republican trickery whenever we found it going on. We were vigorous enough in attacking Democratic rogues—but how should we act when we had to carry the war into our own camp? We have now given the *Staats Zeitung* grounds enough on which it could form a fair opinion on that point, and we expected to see it joining with us in the attempt to secure a fair and honest government for the City. But it is silent. It is devoting itself to the discussion of "*Bier und Wein*," and subjects of similar moment. But it does not try to shield Mayor Havemeyer from the clique which is anxious to bind him hand and foot. If one of us has failed in denouncing Republican wrong-doing, it is not the Times, but the *Staats Zeitung*.

We, nevertheless, hope to gain the support of our contemporary, and to see during next year a fair attempt on the part of all honest journals to get a much better government for the City than we have had for some years past. This can only be accomplished by papers like the *Evening Post*, the *Staats Zeitung*, and others, working hand in hand, and insisting on personal integrity and capability forming the chief claims for admission to office. We shall certainly never oppose a Democrat simply because he happens to be a Democrat. It is a satisfaction to us to know that all the leading Republicans of the City—the gentlemen who hold important offices, from the Collector of the Port downward, are entirely free from any complicity in the scheme to allow Oakey Hall to make the appointments which properly belong to Mayor Havemeyer. If the City is ever to be republican in its government, it will be made so by our proving that Republicans are capable of rising above purely partisan considerations, and are anxious only to promote the welfare of the great body of our citizens. In its course last election, the Republican Party gave an earnest of these intentions, and it is not injured by the foolish and selfish proceedings of a few men who hover on its outskirts.

The New Civil Service Rules.

A good deal of misapprehension exists regarding the actual requirements of the civil service rules, adopted by the President last Winter. It is generally supposed that they proceed on the principle of filling all the offices by competitive examination. On this supposition a great number of objections are urged to them, which have no more force than if they were addressed to the Darwinian hypothesis. Some of these objections come from men who ought to know better, and who are simply ignorant. Some come from men who do know better and are simply dishonest. Between the two, the people are likely to be confused, and to form a very erroneous idea of what the President actually proposes. Whether his proposition is sound or mistaken, he has a right to ask that it be judged on its merits, and not on the merits of some utterly imaginary scheme set up in its place.

The civil service rules do not, to start with, require all the offices to be filled in accordance with any rigid method. A large number of important offices are not brought under the rules at all. The thirteenth rule declares that the following officers are excepted from the rules altogether:

"Heads of Departments, Assistant Secretaries of Departments, Assistant Attorneys-General, and First Assistant Postmaster-General, Solicitor-General, Solicitor of the Treasury, Naval Solicitor, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, Examiner of Claims in the State Department, Treasurer of the United States, Register of the Treasury, First and Second Controllers of the Treasury, Judges of the United States Courts, District Attorneys, Private Secretary of the President, Embassadors and other public Ministers, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, Director of the Mint, Governors of Territories, Special Commissioners, Special Counsel, Visiting and Examining Boards, persons appointed to positions without compensation for services, dispatch agents, and bearers of dispatches."

It is easy to see the motive of most of these exceptions. They leave the President free in the choice of those officers on whose general sympathy with his views he must depend, and in the choice of the legal officers of the Departments and of the United States Courts, and of diplomatic officers. When any of our readers, therefore, hear from the opponents of the President's reform that it ties the hands of the Executive in regard to the more important offices of the Government, they will remember these exceptions.

In the second place, the new rules do not undertake to fill any office solely by the result of a competitive examination. Such an examination is only one, and by no means the most important or the most valuable, of the tests employed to secure efficiency in the service. Where an examination is ordered, the examiners are required to name to the appointing power three of the persons who come best out of the ordeal, and it is left to the discretion of the appointing power which of these three shall be chosen. In the cases of persons entering the service, even this is not final. The examinations show three persons best qualified so far as qualification can be thus determined. From these the appointer chooses one. This one is then appointed on probation for six months. If, at the end of that time, he is found capable, he is appointed for a full term. If he is found incapable, he simply drops out of office, not by formal dismissal, but by the conclusion of the term of his provisional appointment.

Again, the President's reform makes great use of the test of experience in another way. Vacancies in offices coming under the rules are filled from subordinates in the same line of duty, if possible. If a subordinate can be found who has fitted himself for higher duties, and if the examination shows his fitness for promotion, he gets it against all outside applicants. In every case, whether of promotion in, or admission to the service, the examination is framed to test not only "knowledge and ability," but "special qualifications for the performance of the duties of the office."

It will thus be seen that, even in the cases where competitive examination is employed, it is by no means the sole test, but is strictly auxiliary and secondary to the test of experience. It may be said, generally, that the examination is the large sieve; experience is the finer one, which sifts the material selected by the former.

But there is a large class of cases not entirely excepted, in which competitive examination is not employed at all, but where the object of the rules is simply to take advantage of experience alone and fill vacancies by promotion, where any subordinate can be found competent. In some of these cases the choice of subordinates is left to the President on the recommendation of the head of the Department; in the remainder to the appointer—whether President or head of Department—on the recommendation of the Examining Board. The Philadelphia Postmastership was an instance of this kind. The following are the cases in which the head of Department must nominate subordinates for the President to choose from, if any subordinates are in his judgment qualified:

"Collector of Customs, Naval Officer, Appraiser or Surveyor of the Customs in the Customs Districts of New-York, Boston and Charlestown, Baltimore, San Francisco, New-Orleans, Philadelphia, Vermont, (Burlington,) Oswego, Niagara, Buffalo Creek, Champlain, Portland and Falmouth, Corpus Christi, Oswegatchie, Mobile, Brazos de Santiago, (Brownsville,) Texas, (Galveston, &c.,) Savannah, Charleston, Chicago, and Detroit; and Postmasters in cities having a population, according to the census of 1870, of twenty thousand or more."

Vacancies in the chief officers of customs not in the above districts, and in some of the minor post-offices, are to be filled from three subordinates, certified by the Examining Board. In all these cases, if subordinates are not found fit, or if the nominations are not confirmed by the Senate, the appointments are to be made at the discretion of the appointer.

The above is a concise statement of the actual requirements of the President's civil service reform rules as they are now in operation. No one who will make himself familiar with these rules can doubt that they have been adopted as a practical means of securing greater efficiency in the civil service, and not from whim, or from a doctrinaire desire to cure all ills by a single nostrum. It must be remembered that the President reserves the power to modify these rules at his discretion.

The Simmons Murder.

Monday's murder was, in some respects, the most remarkable of any of our recent daily homicides. Whether we consider the thoroughness with which Duryea was chopped to pieces, or the coolness with which Simmons waited for the officers to carry him comfortably to the station-house, it is impossible not to recognise the artistic superiority of the Liberty-street murder over such an impulsive and roughly-executed crime as that for which Foster has been subjected to an inconvenient detention in the Tombs. Of course, the indictment of Simmons may be regarded as a certainty, but as to the particular plea upon which he will be subsequently set at liberty, there is much room for speculation.

In Simmons' demeanor after the commission of his crime, he showed his perfect confidence in the protection which the maudlin juryman and the merciful Judge will extend to him. As to the possibility of incurring the unpleasant attentions of the hangman, Mr. Simmons undoubtedly regards that contingency as being rather more remote than that of a prize in one of his well-known lotteries falling to a bona-fide ticket-holder. It is true that there will be no difficulty in proving that he stabbed Duryea, but the accomplished criminal lawyer can easily prove that the act was altogether a justifiable and commendable one. There is the defense of emotional insanity, caused by the heartless conduct of Duryea in supplanting Simmons in the affections of some fair and fickle woman. To be sure, no one has yet heard of any such feminine element in the affair, but it will be perfectly easy for Simmons' lawyer to paint a picture of man's duplicity and woman's weakness, which will draw tears and a verdict of immediate acquittal from the most slow-witted juryman. Or it can be proved that the stabbing was an act of self-defense. The fact that Simmons, who was vastly the superior of Duryea in physical strength, was comfortably sitting upon him when he leisurely probed his person in various places with an inquisitive bowie-knife, need not conflict with this defense. The criminal lawyer who could not show that Duryea, with premeditated and cunning malignity, contrived to place himself beneath Simmons, and held the latter firmly by placing his collar in Simmons' hand, while he selected an available spot in which to shoot him, does not deserve to practice at the New-York Bar. Even if, by accident, the line of defense chosen by the murderer's counsel should not prove successful, there are appeals, writs of error, and other ingenious proceedings by which the execution of his sentence could be postponed for a year or two, until Justice Pratt, the Murderer's Best Friend, should find a fitting opportunity to step in, and by one of those peculiar processes for the protection of murderers which he has so often used with invariable success, enable Mr. Simmons to once more resume the beneficent business of managing lotteries that never lose.

Four weeks ago there were twenty-two murderers in the Tombs. The list is much longer now, and is still steadily increasing. Not one in twenty of these men will meet with any punishment beyond a few months' detention in prison. Either jurymen will acquit them, or Judges will lend their aid to help them to escape by means of pettifogging trickery. The ruffian knows that he can kill with impunity. There is practically no law against murder in this City. The statute has been made a dead letter by idiots in the jury-box and reckless Judges on the Bench. How long do the respectable people of New-York propose to endure this state of things? How much longer will our Courts be permitted to make a mockery of justice, and to sacrifice the peaceful citizen in order to save the murderer from the gallows?

Chess Champions.

The late tragical death of Fournier de Saint Amant brings back many interesting recollections. Once famous as the greatest chess-player in the world, and for years held to be the champion of France, M. St. Amant lived to be nearly seventy-three, and to die from being thrown from his carriage. Not much has been heard of him of late years; but, thirty years ago, the clubs, and, indeed, all society, both in Paris and London, rang with his fame. It was in 1843 that Howard Staunton ventured to dispute St. Amant's title to be called the chess champion of Europe. The celebrated match then arranged—the greatest ever contested for the amount of the stakes, the wide interest excited, and the time consumed in the games—ended in the Frenchman's defeat. It was a gallant struggle, and the prevalent opinion of experts has been that Mr. Staunton, distinguished as were his merits, won by superior endurance rather than by superior skill. However, the match was fairly played according to the stipulated terms, and to the victor the honors fairly belonged. The excitement over this memorable encounter was intense. That created by the Heenan-Sayers battle was nothing to it. All classes in England and France watched the match with breathless attention. The games were commented upon, from day to day, by the leading journals of both countries, and the probable effect upon the result of each new development of tactics was weighed and disputed as if the fate of empires were the stake at issue.

It is a common superstition that people who play chess well can do nothing else well, and the negative side of the proposition has some tolerable evidence to support it. Several famous captains who excelled in the real field of war have failed in the mimic field of chess. Napoleon, who was passionately fond of the game, never could attain to any strength in it, and the same has been and is true of eminent soldiers in our own country. But it happens that both parties in the chess match spoken of have proved themselves the possessors of marked ability in other vocations. Chess is a game of singular fascination, and people having natural aptitude, who once fall in love with it, are very apt to devote themselves too exclusively to its pursuit. They are thus likely to be credited in time with ability for nothing else. On the other hand, the bad players who are good soldiers have commonly given too much time and thought to excel in war to leave space to excel in chess. On the whole, much the same qualities that bring success in the one walk, with equal vigor and industry bring success in the other. M. St. Amant himself disproved the popular notion by skill and remarkable achievements in several different and important departments. In his mission to Cayenne he showed high qualities as a diplomatist and statesman. His works on the French colonies are standard books of study and reference. At the head of part of the National Guard of Paris, he repeatedly—and notably in 1848—evinced courage, presence of mind, and military capacity. He made chess his pastime, rather than the sole and engrossing pursuit of his life; and, although from the renown he acquired by its practice his name was more frequently connected with chess than with anything else, it is certain that, in the absence of that particular talent, his claims to rank as a man of distinction would have been generally allowed.

A counterpart to this experience is suggested by the name of Philidor, whose name would have come down to us as a famous musician had his powers at the chess-board been less conspicuous. Mr. Staunton, too, would be well known, or, we should rather say, better known, as an editor of Shakespeare, and as the historian of the *Great Schools of England*, but for his overshadowing exploits at his favorite game. These examples, which are but a few among the many that might be given, are pretty good proofs that to be strong at chess does not imply weakness in other things. The penetration, sagacity, and self-control, and, what is more important still, the special faculty for judging, in critical situations, of the relative importance of things, must needs be as important elements for general success in life as for success in the checkered arena that saw the triumphs of a Morphy or a Saint Amant.

Private Lamps.

Considering the heavy burdens which Tweed and his gang imposed on the tax-payers of this City, we have time and again urged that nothing should be left undone to reduce expenditures whenever an opportunity occurred. The Aldermen, however, do not appear to be of our way of thinking. On the 1st of July, of the present year, a resolution was passed by them purporting to direct the Commissioner of Public Works to disconnect from the main pipes all gas-lamps lighted for private purposes at the public expense. The matter was then allowed to drop until the 17th of October, when it came up in the following shape before the Assistant Aldermen:

"Assistant Alderman Simonson offered the following resolution:

That any and all resolutions heretofore adopted by the Common Council providing for the erection and maintenance of lamps in front of private property, at the expense of the City, be and they are hereby rescinded and repealed; and that the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby directed to collect from such property-owners as require the retention of such lamps as aforesaid in front of their property the actual cost of the maintenance of such lamps, and that in all other cases the said Commissioner take the necessary steps to cause the immediate removal of such lamps.

Referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas."

Beyond these spasmodic efforts at reform, there is no sign that anything has been accomplished toward putting an end to this shameful abuse. Last year some seventy thousand and odd dollars were squandered for the lighting of private lamps. In front of Tammany Hall there are six of them, having three or more burners to each; a church at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue has four; and so on, to the number of 1,348. We are quite sure that no congregation would be willing to pay for the lighting of four lamps, outside their church door, every night throughout the year. To cut off the gas under such circumstances would not, therefore, be likely to cause any dissatisfaction. The claims of clubs and halls are not worthy of the slightest consideration. The Commissioner of Public Works, in his report, just published, makes allusion to this subject; but from the present Boards of Aldermen it is not very likely that any relief will be afforded. Better things are expected from the incoming Boards.

The Washington Monument.

The Society which has in charge the completion of the Washington Monument at the national capital has recently been greatly encouraged by the receipt of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, from two patriotic Masonic lodges in California. With this sum, at least one additional stone can be laid upon that curious pile which challenges the wonder of the foreigner who visits Washington, and the Society may therefore fairly report progress in the work of completing the monument. Whether the admirers of Washington should rejoice or grieve over such a report, is a question which it is by no means easy to decide.

That the monument has been for twenty years in an exceedingly unfinished state, is due partly to the mistake made by the Society when it insisted upon presenting to all persons who subscribed a dollar to the work an engraving representing it as it was intended to appear upon its completion. The wretched recipient of this gift either broke out into bitter lamentation over his error in assisting to rear so monstrous a scarecrow, or, being a person of rare fatuity, complacently hung it upon his wall, and thus inspired his visitors with a deep-rooted opposition to the scheme. In either case, the result was the same. The public declined to devote its dollars to the monument, and the country suffered under the so-called disgrace of being unwilling to incur the cost of honoring the memory of Washington by expensive architectural absurdities.

It is certainly questionable whether the completion, or the refusal to complete, this monument would be the greater evil. As is generally known, the plan of the monument is a piecemeal imitation of an Egyptian monolithic obelisk, based upon a curiously-comic Grecian temple. Why the designer contented himself with this incongruous complication of architectural evils, does not appear. He ought to have provided for a series of Gothic flying buttresses, and crowned his obelisk with a Byzantine dome, bearing upon its apex a bronze statue, modeled by Mr. Clarke Mills, and exhibiting the Father of his Country in the act of neatly balancing himself upon his head. The plan would then have had a certain coherence of imbecility, which would have made it absolutely unequaled by anything the world has yet seen in the shape of humorous memorial architecture.

Undeniably bad as the design of this monument is, it is perhaps better than no monument whatever. There are those who hold that to rear a premeditated monument to Washington is unnecessary, and that, as Sir Christopher Wren declined a private statue in St. Paul's, and preferred that the whole Cathedral should be regarded as his monument, so Washington doubtless would have preferred that the Republic which he made possible should be regarded as his only appropriate monument. The objection to this theory is obvious. The irreverent critic may mock at Sir Christopher by selecting the weakest points of St. Paul's Cathedral, and scornfully claiming them as lasting memorials of the architect's incompetency. In like manner, the hater of republics might select the modern juryman, and claim that he is the unpleasant monument of the folly of the immortal defender of free institutions. Moreover, such an excuse for not building a really noble monument, would be justly open to the suspicion of parsimonious motives. Since the vast majority of Americans are agreed that a Washington monument is desirable, it is probably best that the one upon which so much money has already been spent should be completed. When once the shaft shall have been finished, it will be an easy matter to tear away the comic temple which grovels at its base. We shall then have an obelisk, which, though it will be a patchwork pretense of a monolith, will, nevertheless, be imposing, because of its apparent simplicity and gigantic height. We may, therefore, congratulate the Society upon the $125 which has just enriched its treasury, and hope that in course of time the completed obelisk will replace the ruinous pile of mason work which for so many years has disfigured the capital.

MINOR TOPICS.

Free discussion is one thing, and the interruption of a lecturer is another. Nevertheless, there is a large class of ambitious persons who attend public lectures, and interrupt the speaker by putting to him questions which the proposers firmly believe will overwhelm their victim with confusion and dismay. The other evening Miss Anna Dickinson suppressed a person of this sort in a way which her audience greatly enjoyed. A budding orator, who announced that he was engaged in the jewelry business, rose up, and after explaining how much work he did in a day, propounded some utterly preposterous conundrums to the lecturer. Whereto the other, with disdainful brow, quietly remarked that she had not engaged to answer conundrums, but to deliver a lecture, and thereupon proceeded in her discussion, leaving the ambitious jeweler to be laughed at by an unsympathizing audience. He and his kind should remember that people who assemble to hear a lecture do not desire to have the crude ideas of ignorant persons violently intruded upon them, thereby interrupting that which they have paid their money to hear.

The recent loss of the *Sacramento* was apparently due partly to the inaccuracy of the charts of the locality where she was lost, and partly to the recklessness of the Captain. The charts were known to be inaccurate, and there was a dense fog at the time the vessel struck. The course which the ship was steering was supposed to be one which would carry her eight miles to the westward of the nearest land. Now, is it proper for the commander of a ship, who knows that his charts cannot be absolutely depended upon, to try to run within eight miles of the shore in a dense fog? Had he given the land a wider berth, thus making due allowance for any inaccuracy in his charts or compass, or for any current which might sweep him from his course, the *Sacramento* would not now be lying a total wreck on the San Antonio reef. Had the weather been clear, the accident would not have happened, but a cautious Captain does not risk shipwreck by shaving a dangerous coast in a heavy fog.

Harvard College, under the guidance of President Elliot, seems to have caught the spirit of the age, and changes in the discipline are about to be made which will undoubtedly increase the usefulness of this ancient and honored institution of learning. It has long been known in the universities of Europe that students become creditable in proportion as they are forced by moral influences to self-exertion, and the Faculty of Harvard have wisely determined to abolish compulsory attendance upon recitations, while they maintain the rigor of examinations unimpaired. The standing of each student under this arrangement will depend wholly upon himself, and this fact being constantly presented to him in the rule of his college, it is certain that he will not be so likely to waste his time as under the old method. Another contemplated reform is the abolition of morning prayers, and it is no small improvement on past ways that students, in the future, are not to have an opportunity to make a mockery of religious exercises. Old Harvard being thus progressive, it is to be hoped that whatever diminution of her revenues may have been caused by the Boston fire, will be speedily made up by public contributions.

A fresh evidence of the evil of being over litigious is furnished in the recent bankruptcy of one of the best-known paper manufacturers of the West, Mr. Josiah A. Noonan, a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, Wis., for a quarter of a century. Mr. Noonan has voluntarily gone into the Bankrupt Court, as he says himself, "in order that the creditors may take what they can get" in a fight with his creditors. He first became involved in legal difficulties through a dispute over points of water-power for paper-mills; and, although he has disbursed upward of one hundred thousand dollars in satisfying bills of expenses, the claims on this account are still so great as to involve him in ruin. One of the chief hardships of the case consists in the fact that Mr. Noonan has completed his sixtieth year, and may find it pretty difficult work beginning again. He has just published a very affecting letter by way of explaining his action, which has this passage in illustration of the old proverb—"When poverty comes in the door, love flies out the window:"

"And you will find it, (the coldness,) perhaps, more than anywhere else, in the very midst of those you have counted as your friends; with those to whom you have rendered unnumbered favors, to whom you are in nowise indebted, and whose extended hands, warm hearts, and sympathising glances you would expect to be the first to greet you. On the other hand, you would be cheered by kind words and generous offers from sources from which you would have but faintly expected them, or surprised at meeting them at all."

The people of Chicago are at present supposed to be in a state of agitation over the prospect of a monopoly, which some persons think may have the effect of setting up a clique of men who will have it in their power to fix the price of every pound of meat sold in the markets of that city. It appears that there is a desire on the part of gentlemen, learned in sanitary science, to concentrate the slaughtering and rendering establishments in one district, so that the noxious gases which now escape and make a residence in certain localities exceedingly undesirable, may be controlled in such a way as to become perfectly harmless. The proprietor of one establishment is understood to have utilized these gases for illuminating purposes, providing himself with a light in many respects superior to the ordinary coal-gas. To get rid of the offal, a machine has been invented. It consists of a revolving boiler, with an eight-ton capacity, and a double shell, so constructed as to allow for the presence of perforated pipes, through which hot air passes. The boiler, in revolving, slowly stirs up the offal and brings it into contact with heated surfaces, making the entire contents as dry as dust in about forty minutes.

From the statistics of the loss of life upon the great lakes during the present season, it appears that 180 persons were drowned, and of this number 112 were lost with the vessels upon which they were engaged. The other seventy-six cases were those of sailors who fell overboard, and were washed off by heavy seas. This loss of life seems sufficiently large, but the total number of such casualties is sixty-one less than during the previous year. As we stated the other day, there were 863 disasters to vessels upon the lakes during the year, and this fact, taken in connection with the loss of life, shows that the navigation of the lakes is not less hazardous than that of the ocean. When the warnings of the Signal Service Bureau come to be more generally established and heeded at the lake ports, we may hope for a large reduction in this annual destruction of life and property.

The Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations, received in consequence of recent appeals in the Times. Other donations have been personally acknowledged to the generous contributors:

DEC. 12, 1872.

Cash	[illegible] 00
"Iron City," Pittsburg	[illegible] 00
Cash	1 00
Romeyn	10 00
Cash	1 00
J. T. J.	5 00
Weston	50
K., A Mite Toward Children's Christmas	1 00
Stamford, Conn.	1 00
J. F. McC.	[illegible] 00
X. Y. Z.	10 00
Cash	50
Hartford, Ind.	10
Cash	2 00
S. B. S.	5 00
G. P. W.	10 00
J. D. W.	1 00
W. B.	1 00
J. M. B.	1 00
J. G.	1 00
"Good-by."	2 00
J. W. M.	[illegible] 00
Total	[illegible] 10

The Salaries of Public Officers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with much satisfaction some two or three very sensible editorials, recently published in the Times, on the subject of the small compensation allowed the various Federal officers—the President, United States Judges, and the heads of the different Departments at Washington—in which editorials you recommend a liberal increase of compensation for their services.

Your suggestion for an increase of compensation of the Federal officers enumerated in your editorials seems just and proper, and if adopted by Congress would give general satisfaction, and be approved by a large majority of the people of the United States.

It seems to the writer that your recommendation should have extended further, and have embraced other Federal officers not enumerated in the editorials above referred to, whose compensation seems inadequate, not only for their services rendered, but also for the great responsibility resting upon them.

I allude more particularly to some of the officers in the different departments in the New-York Custom-house, the Deputy Collector, Surveyor, Naval Officer, Appraisers, and United States Inspectors of Customs.

From the fact that nearly or quite two-thirds of the whole amount of revenue derived from Customs in the United States is collected at the port of New-York, some idea may be formed of the vast amount of business daily transacted at the New-York Custom-house, and of the responsibility involved in the collection of the revenue.

The compensation of the last class of officers above named is entirely inadequate to the amount of duty performed and the responsibility necessarily imposed upon them. Millions upon millions of dollars in valuable merchandise annually pass through their hands with little or no loss to the revenue, and yet for their daily services from sunrise to sunset they receive only the same amount of compensation that the longshoremen (many of whom can neither read nor write) receive for nine or ten hours' services, and $1 per day less than many mechanics receive for theirs, and that with little or no responsibility attached.

With the exercise of the strictest economy, the high price of house rents in the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and of all the absolute necessaries of life, renders it very difficult for those officers who have families dependent upon them for support to get through the year without being in debt of the landlord, grocer, butcher, and tailor. This ought not so to be. Men of character and respectability, who are competent and well qualified to discharge the duties incident to their office, ought to receive compensation adequate to their responsibility and the amount of duty performed. JUSTICE.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1872.

The New-Hampshire Republicans.

The call for the New-Hampshire Republican State Convention, to be held in Concord Jan. 14, is addressed to "all who supported U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson at the late election; all who desire a firm, economical, and constitutional administration of national and State affairs; all who believe that 'honesty and efficiency rather than political activity' should be the essential qualification for the public service, and all who accept the settlement of the prominent issues that have divided political parties for the last ten years as just and final."

THE CURRENCY AND THE BANKS

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with interest and approval so much as you published of Mr. Clews' pamphlet concerning the legal reserve of national banks, and my decided opinion is that, unless the Currency act is amended in that especial, and in some other particulars, the system will be unable to bear the strain of a very severe money pressure. My convictions are all the deeper from the uninterrupted prosperity of the banks ever since the passage of that act, and from the unconcern of banks as to the dangers to which they are exposed from the fettered and crippled condition forced upon them by the inexorable terms of the Currency act. The fewer the shackles, the stronger the banks. After securing their circulation and its redemption at par in your City, banks should be allowed the most perfect freedom in every other respect for conducting a fair and legitimate business. But how is it with all our interior banks of small capitals? After securing their circulation, they have nothing left. They have parted with their real means, which they could loan out with safety, for the privilege of issuing their own paper promises to pay on demand in some other paper promises to pay on demand; the latter being so much the better, as they are made legal tender in the payment of debts. Banking on such a basis may be safe and profitable, so long as an easy money market and the confidence of the public prevent the return of their notes for redemption.

But this is not all in regard to banks who invest their whole capital in Government bonds for notes of circulation; for though the circulation is secured by Government bonds at considerably below their par value, and which are worth a premium over their par value; though bill-holders are preferred creditors, and there is a double liability of stockholders, yet, in the face of all this accumulation of security, a bank is obliged to lay aside fifteen per cent. from the funds of its depositors, as a legal reserve to still further secure bill-holders. This legal reserve, required from banks in our principal cities, is even more severe; it is twenty-five per cent.; and the aggregate amount pledged in United States bonds to secure the circulation amounts to near $400,000,000, without including the premium which the bonds are worth above their par value. This sum, vast though it be, is conceded to be necessary for the protection of the public. But it must be borne in mind that not one dollar of these pledged bonds are available for the redemption of their circulating notes until after the failure of a bank. The legal reserve on circulation, therefore, cannot by any conceivable possibility be needed to protect bill-holders, and is therefore crippling and damaging to banks, by locking up uselessly means which should be used to aid the business and industries of the country, and controlled for the defense of the banks.

But the banks are also obliged to keep a like percentage reserve on their deposits, which, with the reserve on their circulation, and the United States bonds pledged to secure it and Government deposits, and the premium which the bonds are worth above par, amount to more than one hundred and forty millions over and above the entire capital of all the national banks. This is not all; for the banks must necessarily keep a considerable reserve on hand beyond what the law compels, in order to meet the demands of daily business. Thus the national banks, with an aggregate capital of four hundred and eighty millions, have actually locked up more than six hundred and twenty millions, not a dollar of which is available to meet the redemption of their circulation or the payment of their deposits, even though a temporary use of a portion of this reserve would avert impending dangers to the public, and save the banks themselves from bankruptcy.

This statement is itself a demonstration of the glaring defects of the present system of national banking. It is weakness diluted, and to such a degree that this very feature assumes the character of original design, that thus in time the banks might be swept away and specie payments reached through their destruction. This is not merely a fanciful conjecture.

Banks were less a necessity of the rebellion than was the issue of legal tenders; and we all know the noble champion of their issue, and how willing he was to strike them from existence with his own parental hand.

But there is a growing opposition in the public mind to this system, from its danger as a monopoly of the money power of the nation. This feeling it will be wise in the banks to appease, by concessions to the public good, receiving in return compensating advantages.

Thus the surrender of their circulation for entire relief from legal reserves would be of great reciprocal benefit. It is not safe for banks to do business entirely upon credit. If any business requires a cash capital to carry it on, it is banking. The lenders of money should have money to loan. The preceding statement shows that banks would be gainers, in carrying out the above suggestion, more than $140,000,000 of available means, besides being relieved from exposure to pay on demand $382,000,000 of circulating notes. I know that Mr. Boutwell opposes this measure. He says:

"In discussing the other changes caused by the war, the issue of United States notes, and of notes by the national banks, should be considered together. Indeed, they are necessary parts of our financial system, and neither can be substituted for the other without general injury to the State bank system, and to any system of private banks, while the substitution of an equal amount of United States notes as currency would be productive of serious evils and losses."

But I think he is mistaken, for why should the two currencies be considered only in their duplex character? Their respective merits constitute their combined worth—and if one is good and the other bad, then let us have the good unmixed. It is clear that legal-tenders afford the best currency from their superior attributes—just because they are legal tenders and bank notes are not so. The State Bank system would not be disturbed at all by the substitution of legal tenders for bank notes.

We have in this State sixty-eight incorporated banks, with an aggregate capital of about $35,000,000 and $94,000,000 of deposits. Probably not one of them would make circulation under the national system if they were allowed to do so; for some of them have withdrawn from that system, while some few of the National Banks forego the privilege of issuing notes of circulation. Again Mr. Boutwell assumes another untenable position. He says:

"The National Banks hold nearly four hundred million United States bonds, which otherwise would be thrown upon the market, absorbing domestic capital, or, if purchased abroad, adding by the amount of interest to the annual balance against us in our account current with other countries."

These bonds pledged for circulation would not be thrown upon the market at home or abroad. The banks could not, if they would, and would not if they could, pay into the Treasury in money the amount of their circulation, and take up their bonds. This is too near an impossibility to be thought of. The Government would take back the bonds, and return the amount of bonds to the banks. Thus the Government would account of much of its debt, and secure the redemption of the bank circulation. Nor would the banks be likely to throw the fifty millions of returned bonds suddenly upon the market for they serve to exempt banks from a tax as much of their capitals, and are an available resource, would be likely to be retained for some pressing emergency. The banks save the tax upon their circulation, and would lose a tax on a corresponding amount of their capitals.

Thus the currency would be improved in quality, but the same in amount. The Government, by having the entire circulation, would be unopposed by the conflicting interests of banks in its measures for resuming specie payments. It will pay off and cancel $358,000,000 of its debt, if it takes that amount of bonds and thus lessen by $18,000,000 yearly the burdens of taxation. I have stated the circulation of banks as above. I suppose it really amounts to over $340,000,000.

To give full significance to this proposed measure, let it be received in all the importance and magnitude of its import and bearings.

Three hundred and thirty-three millions at six per cent. half-yearly compound interest for thirty-three years, would in that period pay off the whole interest-bearing debt of the United States.

Under such a measure of finance, who can estimate the jubilation of tax-payers, or the extent to which it would invigorate our industries and exalt the credit of the nation?

TUESDAY, Dec. 16, 1873.

An Interesting Question of Practice in the Marine Court—Petition for a Writ of Prohibition.

An unusual question in regard to the law and the practice in the Marine Court was yesterday presented to the Supreme Court, Judge Leonard presiding, on the application of Martin L. Townsend, who appeared for the petitioner, Ferguson, and asked for an order to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not issue, commanding the Justices of the Marine Court to desist and refrain from any further proceedings in the action wherein the petitioner was plaintiff and John M. Jones was defendant. It appeared on the application for the writ, that an action was brought by Ferguson, in the Marine Court, against Jones. Issue was joined and a trial had before one of the Justices of that Court without a jury. The Justice ordered judgment for the defendant, which was duly entered in the proper form. The plaintiff then appealed from the judgment to the General Term, and a case was made and settled. Pending that appeal, the Justice before whom the case was tried entertained a motion upon his minutes to set aside the judgment and order a new trial, and, after argument, granted the motion vacating the judgment and ordering a new trial. The petitioner claimed that neither the law nor the practice authorized a Judge, before whom a case was tried without a jury, after judgment and pending an appeal, to entertain any such motion, a view in which Judge Leonard concurred, and the order asked for was granted. W. Gary Smith appeared for defendant Jones.

The Mission at Kit Burns' Rat-Pit—Fair for Aid of the Women's Home.

A bazaar was opened at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory yesterday for the benefit of the Home for Women, a mission that was opened three years ago in the once notorious rat-pit of Kit Burns, at No. 273 Water-street, under the superintendency of Rev. W. H. Boole. The fighting pit, once the resort of the vilest criminals, is now a chapel in charge of "Fred" Bell, formerly a "runner" and a prize-fighter, but now an earnest workman, whose labors among the vicious of Water-street are said to be productive of much good at this institution. A house is provided for abandoned women who desire to reform, and many philanthropic men and women gratuitously give their time to the good work of reformation, which is said to have been so successful that the building they now occupy is too small, and to raise money for a larger one the bazaar has been established through the efforts of Miss Julia A. Barker and others. Last evening the room presented a very pleasant appearance, notwithstanding the fact that many contributions have not yet arrived. The attendance was satisfactory. One of the tables is devoted to articles from California, mostly curious Chinese work. The Fair will only remain open until the 26th.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

Gen. Geo. W. Cass, in recently accepting the Presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad, made the following remarks before the Board of Directors:

GENTLEMEN: It is now about three months since you expressed your confidence in my devotion to the best interests of this corporation, and of my ability to serve it, by electing me to the most responsible position within your gift, at the early Presidency which was soon to become vacant. For this evidence of your appreciation I feel most gratefully; but the position I cannot accept with an unmixed feeling of gratitude. I accept it with doubt and hesitation, in view of its great responsibilities.

When the Board made its selection of a successor to the gentleman who created this great enterprise as it stands before the public today, I was by your appointment on a Committee to go to the Pacific coast, and afterward to Minnesota and Dakota, to make a personal examination of the road, its route, and its land grant, and to look into anything which concerned the Company's present and future. Before accepting or declining the trust you offered to me, I thought it to be fit—to be due to myself, to you, and to that small portion of the public that might place confidence in the enterprise by reason of my presiding over it—that I should first make this personal examination, and should on found my judgment of the ultimate value of the Northern Pacific Railroad and of its land grant.

That examination has been made, and my opinion of the property has been formed on the examination. And I come today to announce my acceptance of the honor and the office you have tendered to me, and to promise to devote to this enterprise all of my time, and whatever experience and judgment I have acquired in forty years of active business life, most of it spent in works of a character similar to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

In making a personal examination of the Road, the route, and the land grant to which I have referred, I was one of a Committee of a majority of your Board, and thus had the full advantage of observation from the various stand-points at which different minds and temperaments would naturally view so great a project, all aiding me to reach a more secure and sounder judgment.

In the journey we examined about one thousand miles of the route of your Road and of the lands contiguous. Of the line and the lands, more than one-half was on the Pacific coast. Of the constructed portion of the Road, we twice passed over four hundred miles, examining the whole of the property and the whole of the line, and miles of road by daylight, purposing to rely on what we saw, and not on what we heard, as to the route, the land, the property, and the probable future development of the enterprise.

It is not my purpose to go into an elaborate recital of the facts and of the theories on which I have based my opinion that the Northern Pacific Railroad can be constructed at a reasonable cost; that it can be operated and maintained at a less cost than any other railroad across the continent north of the parallel thirty-three, for very obvious reasons; and it will have, when constructed, and at once, a larger local traffic than any other road can have west of the one hundredth meridian of longitude; but I will say to you that such is my well-considered judgment.

I will also say that the vast country within the limits of your land is not equaled by any similar extent of country west of the Mississippi River, in all of the elements necessary to support an intelligent, enterprising, and prosperous population in the comforts and luxuries of life.

There is no problem to solve as to the success of the Northern Pacific Railroad after it shall have been constructed. The only question after that event will be how installment men of this age should ever have had a doubt about its success.

With these views, gentlemen, I enter upon the duties of the trust you have committed to me.

The Snow-Storm Yesterday.

Yesterday morning opened with a heavy fall of snow, which lasted until the afternoon, when a drizzling rain succeeded it. The streets on which two or three inches of snow had been were rapidly converted into a vast mud-puddle, and business out of doors was, as a natural consequence, almost entirely suspended. The street-cars did a thriving business, and scarcely any pedestrians could be seen on the side-streets, and but a few ladies were seen on Broadway. Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was on hand early, and finding several lines of street-railroads unprovided with snow scrapers, obliged them to stop their cars until the teams were doubled up. The mail service was minutely reported, and the teams carrying the mail to this City arrived on time.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTES.

The third episode of chamber-music given by Mr. Mills and Dr. Damrosch may be attended at Steinway Hall this evening. The instrumental pieces selected for recital are a suite by Goldmark, a trio by Beethoven, and a sonata, for piano and violin, by Schumann. Miss Jenny Hauk will be the vocalist. A concert, the programme of which consisted wholly of works by Herr Jean Vogt, a musician well known in Germany, took place at Steinway Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. Herr Vogt himself presided at the piano, to the detriment, we must say, of the effect of his compositions, which he rented altogether too noisily. A quintet for stringed instruments, capitally played by Dr. Damrosch, and Messrs. Matzka, Schwartz, Goffrid, and Bergner, was the most interesting incident of the performance.

Miscellaneous.

PROF. TYNDALL'S LECTURES.

The second of the series of lectures by Prof. Tyndall may be attended at Cooper Institute this evening. The high order of these entertainments, interesting as well as instructive, commends them to the public with exceptional force.

AN ERROR CORRECTED.

In the TIMES of the 8th inst. it was reported that Mr. Mortimer Wright, one of the company attached to the Academy of Music, Buffalo, had died of lockjaw, caused by wounds inflicted by Mr. J. B. Studley, during the bowie-knife fight in the drama of "Buffalo Bill." This report is unjust to Mr. Studley, as Mr. Wright died of black small-pox, and not from lockjaw, as erroneously stated in that report. The Health Physician of Buffalo certifies to this fact, which exonerates Mr. Studley from all blame in connection with Mr. Wright's death.

The Lesson of the Mutual Life Discussion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read the whole debate from proposition to conclusion, and the sum of the whole matter seems to be this:

That a majority of the Mutual Companies cannot afford to reduce their rates of insurance, while the one having the largest and longest experience believes that it can do so with safety and propriety. Indeed, the resolution of its Board, disposing of the matter for the present, declares: That while the past experience of the Company demonstrates its ability to carry out the plan of reduced premiums, "it directs, in compliance with the request of the other companies referred to, that the proposed reduction of rates be not carried into effect *until the further action of the Board.*"

There is, then, delay only, not a total change of purpose. The Mutual Life may yet, and not long hence, we trust, will reduce their rates and furnish insurance at its worth.

Dividends are well enough in theory, but in practice their ever-changing character, and the misrepresentations and disappointments incidental to and springing out of them, or the failure of them, make the matter of dividends the disease of many, and the bane of most Mutual Companies.

The proposition of the Mutual Life of New-York was really a blow at the dividend delusion. It was an approximation to pure and simple and legitimate life insurance to the low rates of stock companies. It was a step in the right direction. It was a substantial indorsement of the premiums of such companies. The rates it intended to adopt for itself were only say half a dozen per cent. in excess of stock rates, and these stock rates, backed by the enormous capital of such companies as the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of the United States of America, has been previously unqualifiedly indorsed by Mr. Elisur Wright and Mr. Sheppard Homans, as sound and sufficient; and here I quote as appropriate from the report of the gentlemen and Mr. D. P. Fackler to the various Mutual Companies which requested the Mutual Life to reconsider its purpose:

"Mutual rates are designedly, and certainly ought to be, higher than the probable cost—the excess forms the capital."

And again: The reserves of the old policies are, in effect, to be used as a capital stock, to bear the expenses of getting new business at stock rates, which must considerably exceed the margins of the new premiums. The public will be glad to welcome the day of universally cheap insurance. The stock companies of the country are the only ones which can now give insurance at its cost. The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, chartered by Congress, (*not the National of New-York*, one of the Mutual companies objecting to the proposed reduction,) has a capital of $1,000,000, owned by such men as Jay Cooke, E. A. Rollins, John Sherman, Clarence H. Clark, and Wm. G. Moorehead.

The largest capital which has ever been pledged in any pure life company in America, to protect rates approved by the best actuarial talent of the country, of this Company, its rates, plans, &c., the special lesson of the last two weeks' discussion is highly commendatory.

A POLICY-HOLDER
In a Mutual Company.

Presentation of a Flag to the Seventy-Ninth Regiment.

The veterans of the old Seventh-ninth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, last evening turned over the flag presented to them by the City of New-York during the war to the care of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, National Guard. The flag was presented by Brevet-Gen. David Morrison, who commanded the regiment during the war, and the presentation speech was made by Brevet-Capt. John A. Thompson, who lost his leg at Chancellorsville while carrying the colors. Capt. Laing received the flag, and responded on behalf of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, National Guard.

Holiday Gifts of Use and Elegance.

One of the most desirable and useful of all holiday gifts is a fine mantel clock, and to procure this in its greatest beauty and excellence, see at the new warerooms of the American Clock Company, No. 621 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. The high standard arrived at in this country in constructing implements for measuring time has in no direction been more decided than in the line of fine mantel clocks, as exhibited by Messrs. Seth Thomas' Sons & Co. They are not only invented as time-keepers, but are in conception, design, and construction highly creditable productions in the fine and industrial arts; making them fully equal in finish and beauty to the best French mantel clocks, and much their superior in recording time, and sold at lower prices. As the depot of the American Clock Company, as above, clocks of all sizes, kinds, and prices can be obtained in any quantity desired.—*Evening Post.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 756 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones-street, Decorators of Porcelain, offer a splendid assortment of Oriental Dinner, Tea, and Breakfast WARE; also, WHITE FRENCH CHINA, INDIA CHINA, &c., by the set or piece.

Articles or sets decorated to order in the highest style of art with Crests, Monograms, Fruits, &c. Also, GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c.—*Advertisement.*

THE ABSOLUTE TEST OF EXCELLENCE.—The truest test of excellence is a sewing-machine is, after all, the record of its sales. The manufacture of the WILSON IMPROVED HEMMER-FEED MACHINE employs an immense manufactory, and hundreds of skilled men. The machines are turned out at the rate of from 1,500 to 2,000 per week, and are sold faster than they can be made. The factory is pushed from day to day with orders. There is a reason for this; and this when we consider that it is a first-class, perfect machine, capable of any class of work, good for twenty years' constant service, and selling $10 less than the other first-class machines. Salesroom 214 No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

UNITED STATES WATCH COMPANY.—This Company, we observe, continues to hold the leading position among American manufactures. At the fairs held in different parts of the country, where there has been great competition in this line, the Waltham (Giles, Wales and Co.) United States Watches have been awarded as greatly superior in every particular to any on exhibition, and have been awarded the first premiums over all competitors. In Europe, where watches have been exhibited, accurate the gold medal at the Fair of the American Institute, New-York, just closed.—*Advertisement.*

IS IT WILD CAT?—The New Central Coal Company of Maryland, stock-jobbing operations exposed, see the *Coal and Iron Record*, No. 45, of this week. Ready Monday morning. For sale at all the newsstands and elsewhere, 10 cents. Orders by mail promptly filled. WARREN & COMPANY, Publishers, No. 61 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A CURIOSITY in the musical world is a "Knabe Piano" made thirty years that is still as good as new. So much for durability; and the later instruments are just as strong, and have many modern improvements besides. Call on J. BAUER & CO., No. 204 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines one of the "Long Lozenge" "Doctors" having Machines, or "Original Patent" for prescribing, daughter, or lady friend. A machine will be forwarded free by express, packed with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our WAREROOMS, { 38 CHAMBERS-ST., } New-York, (Temporary,) { 2 and 3 BONE-ST., } New-York, { 182 and 184 FULTON-ST., Brooklyn.

Old machines of other makes taken in exchange. Agents wanted. R.S.—Will remove early in 1874 to our new building, corner of Broadway and 16th-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Best Grocery on Sixth-ave., BURDETT'S COCOAINE. A perfect hair-dressing.—*Advertisement.*

For cleaning and dyeing the best in City, go to LORD'S, No. 302 Broadway, near Bleecker-street, and No. 66 Broadway, below Twenty-second-street.—*Advertisement.*

Extra Dry Cabinet OF MOET & CHANDON, AT ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT, Chambers-st. and Broadway, and 42d-st.

Extract Exclusive Bouquet. For the handkerchief. CASHMERE BOUQUET TOILET SOAP, MADE BY COLGATE & CO.

For the Kitchen. Warren Range, a present that can be appreciated by mother, wife, or friend. It can be set complete during the day. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 128 Water-st., N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold or applied at 81 Bond-st.

Wood Carpetings, No. 249 Broadway. Send stamp for illustrated price-list; from 35c. per foot.

Sterling Silver Dinner Services at very close prices, by the manufacturers, FORD & MUPPER, No. 1,208 Broadway, between 34th and 37th sts.

Oatmeal Soap, (Indelicat,) for the complexion; better than any cosmetic; a perfect Winter Soap. HIGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

Merry Christmas—Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' Boots, Shoes, and India Rubbers, for holiday presents. MILLER & Co., No. 1 Union-square.

For a Beautiful Hat for the Holidays go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

AYRES—ORTRON.—At the residence of the bride's uncle, George H. Gall, on the 15th inst., by Rev. H. W. Jones, Clarence D. Ayres to Mary C. Ortron, all of Berzen Point, N. J.

NOTT—EDMONDS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 15, 1873, by Rev. E. Tyng Jr., FERRIS S. NOTT to JULIA F., daughter of the late Francis M. Edmonds. No cards.

DIED.

AGATE.—At Yonkers, Monday, Dec. 16, MARY, wife of Joseph Agate.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at the arrival of the 2 o'clock train from 42d-st.

GOLD.—At Newburgh, on Monday, Dec. 15, 1873, of consumption, ABIGAIL COX.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of her brother-in-law, No. 3 Wilcox-st., Newburgh, on Friday afternoon, the remains will be taken, on Friday afternoon, to Newburgh for interment.

DURFEE.—Suddenly, on Monday, the 15th inst., NICHOLAS W. DURFEE, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 165, F. and A. M., and the fraternity generally, are invited to attend the funeral services at Rev. Dr. Brownlee's Church, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Boat leaves foot of Dey-st. at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hamilton Ferry at 9 A. M.

DUNKIN.—On Wednesday, AMELIA, infant daughter of Thomas J. and Mary Jane Dunkin, Jr., aged 14 months.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, B. F. Bostwick, No. 158 East 126th-st., on Friday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock.

ELY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 16, SETH ELY, aged 81 years 3 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 179 West 47th-st., on Thursday, at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Simsbury, Conn., for interment on Friday morning.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

FLEMINGTON.—On Wednesday, at 5 o'clock P. M., GEORGE W. FARRINGTON, aged 36 years, 9 months, and 1 day.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 122 East 27th-st., on Friday, Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock.

FROST.—At Montclair, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, MATILDA HOWES, daughter of Stephen and Mary A. Frost, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Saturday next, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the station on the arrival of the 10:40 A. M. train from New-York.

FOWLER.—Dec. 16, Mrs. MARY FOWLER, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles T. Corwin, No. 154 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 21, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

HOPPIN.—On Wednesday, Dec. 17, WILLIAM WARNER, infant son of William W. and Katherine B. Hoppin, aged 11 months.

Funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 20 West 45th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

HULSE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 17, suddenly, of disease of the heart, DANIEL HULSE, Esq., aged 69 years.

Funeral service at the Allen-street Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 1 P. M.

WORTH LODGE, No. 710, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend a Special Meeting, to be held at the Lodge Room this day at 11 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Daniel Hulse. By order

AUGUST H. BRUNING, J. W. TIMSON, Secretary.

KINSMAN.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, 15th inst., of diphtheria, CARRIE FAULKNER, infant daughter of J. Douglass and Anne E. Kinsman, aged 1 year and 3 months.

Friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral services, from the residence of Mrs. E. F. Westfield, on Front-st., Plainfield, at 10½ o'clock on Thursday, 18th inst. New-Jersey Central Railroad train leaves foot of Liberty-st., New-York, at 9 o'clock.

KIRBY.—On Tuesday morning, WILLIAM SANFORD KIRBY, son of Dr S. R. Kirby, aged 44 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence, No. 31 Gay-st., on Thursday, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M., without further invitation.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

LASELLE.—At Schoharie, N. Y., Dec. 12, inst., Mrs. NANCY LASELLE, wife of the late Chester Lasell, Jr., in the 57th year of her age.

LOOMIS.—At Lyons, Iowa, on Tuesday, Dec. 17 inst., SALLIE M. LOOMIS, wife of Clark D. Loomis, formerly of Albany, and mother of Mrs. Charles R. Spencer, of this City.

☞ Auburn and Ithaca papers please copy.

MOTT.—On the 13th inst., at his residence, Saratoga, CHARLES FREMONT MOTT, aged 37 years.

MASURY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 15, LAURA CARLETON, wife of John W. Masury, in the 45th year of her age.

MOGAKIN.—Suddenly, on Monday, the 15th inst., NICHOLAS W. DURFEE, in the 50th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Excelsior Lodge, No. 165, F. and A. M., and the fraternity generally, are invited to attend the funeral services at Rev. Dr. Brownlee's Church, Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Boat leaves foot of Dey-st. at 10 A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Hamilton Ferry at 9 A. M.

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Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, B. F. Bostwick, No. 158 East 126th-st., on Friday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock.

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☞ Hartford papers please copy.

FARR

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The following is a review of the business transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Dec. 18, which, although considerable in amount, independent of the parties interested, was of no particular importance to the general public, for all the sales consummated were of a legal character, and the purchasers in each instance were the plaintiffs in the foreclosure suits. James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court order, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, sold a four-story brown-stone front French flat house and lot, lot 20 by 80, on the west side of Lexington-avenue, forty-nine feet north of Fiftieth-street, for $[illegible] over and above incumbrances, amounting to $[illegible]; total price, $23,700. Also, under the direction of the same referee, one lot, with building thereon about half finished, situate on the south side of East Eighty-sixth street, 26.8 feet east of Madison-avenue, lot 25.6 by 102.2, for $500, over and above mortgage and interest, amounting to $10,525; total price $11,025. The first-named property was bought by Christian Klein, and the second by Thomas Stevenson. The same auctioneer also, under a Supreme Court order, Dennis M. Carpenter, Esq., referee, disposed of a lot, 20 by 80, with an unfinished three-story and basement Nova Scotia stone-front house thereon, located on the east side of Madison-avenue, 75.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, for, including incumbrances of $[illegible]—$9,100. The purchaser was S. T. Cannon, plaintiff. In addition to the above, Joseph McGuire, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Charles Dooley, Esq., referee, sold two three-story and basement New-Brunswick-stone front houses and lots, each 20 by 80, situate on the west side of Madison-avenue, 78.11 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, one for $12,300 and the other for $14,300, both purchased by David McMasters, plaintiff in the legal action. No further sales were made, the sale announced by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Court order, of a gore lot on the south side of East Eighty-eighth-street, 322.6 feet west of Third-avenue, being postponed indefinitely.

For to-day several auctions are noticed, one or two of which are of importance, particularly that in charge of Messrs. Muller & Co. The real estate to be offered is as follows: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, a valuable plot of ground, in size 47.9 by 100, front line 80 feet, located on the south-west corner of First-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street. By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at public auction, the desirable plot of ground, with three-story and cellar frame building, 25 by 40, in front thereof, and three-story and cellar brick building, 22 by 25, in rear, known as No. 17 Broome-street, south-east corner of Mangin-street, lot 25 by 75. By Joseph McGuire, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, eight lots, together forming a plot in size 200 by 99.11, situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, 200 feet east of Tenth-avenue, and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at an executor's sale, a house and lot on the east side of Norfolk-street, 125.2 feet south of Grand-street, lot 25 by 100.

At private contract, Wm. H. Raynor, No. 6½ Pine-street, reports having recently sold one lot, 24.11 by 100 feet, on the east side of the Grand Boulevard, 424.9 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth-street, and two lots, each 20 by about 91 feet, 40 feet south of the above, for $21,000, or $7,000 per lot. We also learn that Hall J. Howe, No. 12 Pine-street, has recently sold the lot disposed of at the Exchange at auction some two weeks since by V. K. Stevenson & Son, situate on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninetieth-street, (25 by 100 feet,) for $50,000, to Hon. Thomas J. Creamer. The price is the same realized at the auction. The lot is one of the best of the avenue, located as it is on high ground, and for building purposes particularly desirable.

We are informed through several communications recently received, that quite an extensive line of swindling is being carried on in the matter of renting houses, the *modus operandi* being as follows: A man representing himself through his card to be a real estate broker, calls upon the owner of a house on which he has seen the usual bill for sale, states that he has a "customer" for that particular house at the full price asked by the owner, and by other false representations obtains permission to show it to his "patron," who, in fact, is a confederate. This confederate calls at once upon the owner, and without hesitation agrees to the price; but proving to be a man of straw, and unable to pay anything to bind the contract, the sale falls through. The pretended broker then presents to the owner a bill for commissions, amounting generally to one per cent. on the valuation of the property, which the owner, under threat of a law-suit, reluctantly pays. The whole thing is a systematic fraud, and one deserving the severest punishment. Owners of property, especially at this season of the year, when new contracts are to be made, cannot be too careful into whose hands they entrust their interests, and in selecting a broker to transact their business, should rely only upon those of established integrity and reputation.

Exchange Sales Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1872.
NEW-YORK.
By James M. Miller.
1 4-story brown-stone front French-flat h. and l., Lexington-av., w. s., 49 ft. n. of 50th-st., lot 20x80 ... $23,700
1 3-story and basement Nova Scotia stone-front house (unfinished) and lot, Madison-av., e. s., 75.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., lot 20x80 ... 9,100
1 lot, (with building half completed thereon,) East 86th-st., s. s., 26.8 ft. e. of Madison-av., lot 25.6x102.2 ... 11,025
By Joseph McGuire.
1 3-story and basement New-Brunswick stone front h. and l., Madison-av., w. s., 78.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., lot 20x80 ... $12,300
1 similar house and lot, Madison-av., w. s., 98.11 ft. n. of 132d-st., adjoining above, lot same size ... 14,300

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.
NEW-YORK.
Tuesday, Dec. 17.
Greene-st., e. s., (No. 32,) 25x100, h. and l. ... $33,333
Leonard-st., s. s., No. 50, 24.4x100, leasehold ... 18,000
Pearl-st., s. w. corner Cedar-st., 32.6x[illegible]; Cedar-st., s. s., Nos. [illegible], 46.6x73.1 ... 100,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 52 ft. e. of Suffolk-st., 25x[illegible] ... 9,300
Renwick-st., w. s., 130 ft. s. of Spring-st., 25x80 ... 7,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 361 ft. w. of [illegible]-av., 25x[illegible] ... 15,250
12th-st., West, s. s., 179.9 ft. w. of Greenwich-av., 19x60.3 ... 16,000
27th-st., s. s., 64.6 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 18.6x[illegible] ... 21,000
[illegible]th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x98.9 ... 11,000
46th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5; 48th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x87.1 ... 12,500
66th-st., s. s., 575 ft. w. of 8th-av., 37.6x100.5 ... 10,000
78th-st., n. s., 152.10 ft. w. of 2d-av., 13.10x102.2 ... 6,100
106th-st., s. s., 214 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.11 ... 5,500
111th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.11 ... 36,300
Lexington-av., w. s., 108 ft. n. of 80th-st., [illegible]x80 ... 16,753
1st-av., n. w. corner 52d-st., 20x84 ... 23,750
3d av., n. e. corner 84th-st., 102.2x24.6, ¾ part ... 27,000
4th-av., w. s., 40 ft. s. of 127th-st., 20x75 ... 11,000
LEASES.
Broadway, No. 162, n. s., 2x18, 5 years, per year ... $4,000
Houston-st., No. 412, East, 5 years, per year ... 1,080
Baxter-st., No. 42, front and rear, 3 years, per yr. ... 1,500
6th-av., No. 468, 2d floor; 6th-av., No. 470, 1st and 2d floors and basement, 2 years, per year ... 3,180
34th-st., East, Glass Hall, all above 3d floor, 13 years, per year ... 10,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, IN WEST 47TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x55; hard-wood finish; painted throughout; in perfect order; price only $31,000. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 6TH-av. and Broadway.—For sale, a handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, frescoed and in fine order. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, basement, Rooms G and H.

VALUABLE AVENUE AND STREET lots near the new Manhattan Market for sale. Low prices and easy terms. F. J. FITCH, No. 7 Warren-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.
Have for sale on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and Newark and New-York Railroad,
MANUFACTORY SITES,
Near and remote from the City; also large buildings heretofore used for that purpose.
Also,
Houses, Lots, Farms, &c.,
At all points on the line of the above roads.
Apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—Owners proposing to offer their real estate for sale are respectfully informed that we give special attention to the above-named section. We invite the co-operation of purchasers and sellers. The sale of large plots a specialty. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 60 Broadway. References by permission: Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

FOR SALE—WITH FURNITURE, OR TO lease for a term of years, furnished, the house No. 27 Hillhouse-av., New-Haven, lately occupied by Prof. D. C. Gilman. Apply to W. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., New-York; or, to T. KETCHAM, New-Haven, Conn.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—FIRST LOFT IN the double marble building, No. [illegible] Broadway, at $[illegible]; possession immediately. Apply to J. W. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

TO LET. AN OLD-ESTABLISHED TEA-STORE, Nos. 26, 28, and 30 Vesey-st., corner of Church, now occupied by the United States Tea Company. Possession 1st February next. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey-st., Room No. 6.

NO. 63 NEW BOWERY.—UPPER PART of this building to rent on reasonable terms to a good tenant. Apply at the Atlantic Savings Bank, Chatham-square.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR ONE OR FIVE years, workshop, 26 feet front, 46 feet deep, in building No. 3 Extra-place; water and water-closet; rent $[illegible] per month. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 3d-av.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE stores, Nos. 477 and 479 Broome-st., each six stories and basement, with all the latest improvements; also, the house, No. 781 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Apply to JACOB WEEKS, No. 313 Bowery.

FACTORY TO LEASE—FORTY HORSE-power engine, and with or without wood-working machinery, near Bridge-street Ferry, Brooklyn. Address H. W. O., Box No. 1,674, New-York City Post-office.

THE NEW IRON BUILDING, NO. 2 Howard-st., corner Crosby, to let with fifty others. Also, a large number of lofts in all the best streets and avenues in the City. Also many offices well located. Apply to N. C. BISHOP, No. 348 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED.

APARTMENTS.—FOR RENT, IN THE Stevens Building, 5th-av., Broadway, and 27th-st., apartments, single or en suite, suitable for large or small families and parties. Apply on the premises to HIRAM CRANSTON.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. H. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1872, At 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, the following described real estate:
FIRST-AVENUE.—The plot of land situate on the south-west corner of 1st-av. and 36th-st. Dimensions as per diagram above. Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage, with privilege of paying off on sixty days' notice. Maps at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SOUTH-EAST CORNER BROOME AND MANGIN STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: Broome-st.—The valuable lot, with front and rear buildings, known as No. 17 Broome-st., south-east corner Mangin; lot 25x75 feet; $8,000 may remain on bond and mortgage; leased until May 1, 1873, at a good rental. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

31ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Jersey City INSURANCE COMP'Y.
ORGANIZED 1857.
OFFICE NO. 28 GRAND-ST., JERSEY CITY, Dec. 16, 1872.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of EIGHT (8) per Cent., payable on demand in
GOLD.
This Company insures principally detached dwelling-houses. Has no agents outside of the State of New-Jersey.
Total amount of losses sustained since the 1st day of last June, $[illegible].
JESSE PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
There will be paid at the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 2, 1873, a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY, and a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the RENSSELAER AND SARATOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Payable to stockholders of the respective Companies as registered on the books at the close of business on SATURDAY, 14th inst. Transfer-books will close at that time, and remain closed until the morning of THURSDAY, Jan. 2.
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of January, 1873, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank of New-York City from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this City.
The transfer-books will be reopened on the 16th prox.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A HALF per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred and Common Stocks of this Company, respectively, payable at this office on and after the 28th inst., to the stockholders of record, at the closing of the books, on the 14th inst.
The transfer-books will reopen on the morning of the 30th inst. G. P. MARVIN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
FIFTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of January next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 21st inst., and reopened on the morning of the 4th day of January. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 20th proximo. The transfer-books will be closed from Jan. 10 to the 19th, both inclusive.
R. C. HICKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 23 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1872.
THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1873, OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation after that date at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York. The interest then due upon registered bonds will be paid as heretofore by checks to the order of the bondholders, sent by mail to recorded address. A. H. BARNEY, Treasurer.

HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent.; also, an extra dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 2, 1873.
The transfer-books will be closed on and after Dec. 15, 1872. By order of the Board of Directors. D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EUREKA LAKE AND YUBA CANAL COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED, NO. 78 FRANKLIN-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.
A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND A HALF per Cent., gold, on the capital stock of this Company has been declared this day, payable on and after Jan. 3 proximo. E. MILNIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable Jan. 6, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed at 2 P. M., on the 24th inst. and reopened at 10 A. M., on the 8th proximo. THEO. F. WOOD, Assistant Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Three per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 3d January proximo. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable Jan. 2, 1873. The transfer-books will remain closed until Jan. 2, 1873. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
FINE BOOKS AT AUCTION.
CLINTON HALL SALE-ROOMS, Astor-place.—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a large and choice COLLECTION OF ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOKS, comprising ILLUSTRATED WORKS, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, &c., many in elegant bindings and suitable for Holiday Gifts. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, DEC. 20, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn: Good parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, &c.
At 1 P. M., rose-wood pianos and melodeon.
At 2 P. M., velvet and other carpets.
At 12 noon, brown mare, five years old, sound, and kind.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CROMMELIN & DAVIS, for the transaction of a commission business in Stocks, Bonds, &c., at No. 5 Wall-st. R. O. CROMMELIN, JAMES WHYTE DAVIS. New-York, Dec. 17, 1872.

FINANCIAL.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room, No. 407 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.
$6,000,000,
Bonds due Dec. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.
$[illegible], or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.
Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 99 1-2 and Accrued Interest.
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.
AND
GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.
The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.
We commend it to investors.
For sale by
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.
THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY, THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest.
Full particulars on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
We offer for sale the following:
$41,000 WHITE COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
$5,000 JOHNSON COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
$5,000 PULASKI COUNTY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
$6,000 ALEXANDER COUNTY, 8 p. c., 10 yrs.
$5,000 CAIRO CITY, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
$15,000 CARMI TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
$14,000 GRAYVILLE TOWN, 8 per ct., 20 yrs.
The interest on these bonds is paid by the State Treasurer in New-York, and by the laws governing their issue, they are made as safe as State Bonds.
WINSLOW & WILSON, NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.
Holders of bonds of the following Companies, bearing the traffic guarantee of the Great Western Railway Company, of Canada, are hereby informed that the sums mentioned below have been applied from traffic to the 31st October, 1872, by the said Great Western Railway Company, for the purchase of bonds at no more than par, for which proposals will be received by the undersigned, at his office, at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, until the 15th day of January, 1873:
Detroit, Hillsdale and Indiana Railroad Company ... $4,010 22
Detroit, Eel River and Illinois Railroad Company ... 6,332 21
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
Dec. 1, 1872. Great Western Railroad, of Canada.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD BY WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, Dec. 10, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 1 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., for the purchase of the following Seven per Cent. Loans of the City of Brooklyn, viz.:
1. $319,000 Deficiency Bonds of 1872, due November, 1875.
2. $65,000 South Seventh street Bonds, due in yearly installments of $4,000 from 1873 to 1889.
3. $40,000 Central-avenue Sewer Bonds, due in 1882.
Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and state price offered in addition to accrued interest.
No proposals at less than par will be entertained.
F. A. SCHRŒDER, Controller.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 15, 1872.
ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.
Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Penn., are hereby notified that the SINKING FUND for 1872 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered.
Proposals will be received by the undersigned until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 1, 1873.
D. MACFERRON, Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Penn.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 51 WALL-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1872.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for returns of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts. J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

DESTROYED IN MY SAFE IN THE Boston fire of the 9th and 10th of Nov., 1872, certificate No. 306, for fifty shares of the capital stock of the Silver Mining Company of Silver Islet, Lake Superior, standing in the name of A. W. Spencer. All persons are hereby called upon to show cause, at the office of said Company, No. 63 Broadway, New-York City, why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu thereof. A. W. SPENCER.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Central Petroleum Company for the election of trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, Jan. 6, 1873, at noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. LOUIS J. BELLONI, Jr., Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 44 Wall-st., Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. W. H. MEEKER, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 257 BROADWAY, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEBT OF RICHmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac Railroad Company, No. [illegible], dated Nov. 1, 1864, for $104 50, and bearing six per cent. interest. Application has been made to said Company for renewal of the same. E. A. LIVINGSTON.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the American Metaline Company, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, will be held at the offices of Hilton, Campbell & Bell, No. 257 Broadway, New-York, on the 27th day of December, 1872, at 3 P. M. STUART GWYNN, Vice-President. L. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $847,500
FOR THE
DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,
UNDER
Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF DECEMBER INST., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of
Eight Hundred and Forty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars,
for which transferable Certificates of Stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either Registered or Coupon, at the option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of July and January in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.
It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.
The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.
All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.
The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 31st day of December instant.
Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.
The stock maturing on the 1st day of January, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan, at par.
Interest on the loan will commence on the 31st day of January next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of July and January, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.
Dated Canal Department, Albany, Dec. 3, 1872.
ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieutenant-Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.
Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.
Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.
FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.
The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.
Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.
We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,
Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS
The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.
Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $[illegible]; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1873, $[illegible].
Balance has been redeemed.
Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.
Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London: CITY BANK OF LONDON.

FROM THIS DATE THE FOURTH NAtional Bank is the depository and only financial agent of the State of Georgia in the City of New-York, where matured State Bonds can be exchanged for Seven per Cent. Redemption Bonds, and semi-annual currency coupons paid at maturity.
N. L. ANGIER, State Treasurer of Georgia.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 3, 1872.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, CORNER BOWERY AND BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will take place at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of January next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. ANTHONY LANE, Cashier.

GAS STOCK WANTED.—MANHATTAN, Metropolitan, also the Scrip. Address, with lowest price, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADHESIVE POSTAGE STAMPS.
POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Dec. 12, 1872.
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited from steel-plate engravers and plate printers, and will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY, the tenth (10th) day of January, 1873, for furnishing Postage Stamps for a term of four years, commencing on the first (1st) day of May, 1873.

QUALITY OF STAMPS.
The stamps must be furnished, subject to the approval of the Department, from steel plates, engraved in the highest style of the art of steel-engraving, and printed in such colors as may be selected by the Department, in the best and most approved manner, equal in every respect to the stamps now in use, upon paper of the best quality suitable for the purpose, thoroughly gummed with the best quality of adhesive gum, perforated in such manner that each separate stamp can be readily detached and used, the sheets to be well pressed and packed, so as to prevent them from adhering to each other; the same to be furnished with all reasonable dispatch, in such quantities as may be ordered by the Department to fill the separate daily requisitions of Postmasters and Postal Agents.

STOCK ON HAND.
The contractor shall at all times keep on hand a stock of the several denominations of stamps, subject to the control of the Agent of the Department, in all stages of manufacture sufficient to meet all orders of the Department; and to provide against any and all contingencies that may be likely to occur during the existence of the contract, so that each and every order of the Department may be promptly filled; and the Department shall have the right to require the contractor, at any time during the existence of the contract, to furnish an extra quantity of stamps not exceeding a supply for three months.

PACKING.
Stamps to be transmitted by sea routes must be securely packed in hermetically sealed tin cases wrapped in strong manila paper; all others must either be packed in strong binders'-board boxes bound at the edges and corners with muslin, and enveloped in two thicknesses of strong manila paper, or inclosed in strong manila envelopes, as the quantity to be transmitted may require; all packages to be so inclosed as to enable the Agent of the Department to officially seal them.

BLANKS.
In addition, the contractor will be required to furnish labels, and direct the same for each package in accordance with the daily lists furnished by the Agent of the Department, together with all other blanks required to be inclosed with the stamps; also, all blanks for daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly returns relating to the number and denominations of stamps furnished.

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY REQUIRED.
The number of stamps issued and to be issued during the four years embraced by the present contract, is estimated at two billion ninety-four million, the average yearly increase being eight forty-hundreds per cent.
For the next four years it is estimated, at the same ratio of annual increase, two billion eight hundred and eighty-three million stamps will be required.
It must be understood, however, that proposals made under this advertisement shall include all the stamps needed by the Department during the contract term, without reference to the above estimates, which are here given only for the information and guidance of bidders.

DELIVERY.
The stamps may be required to be delivered by the contractor in separate packages, as above provided for, at the Post-office in the place where the same are manufactured; or in such quantities at the Post-office Department, Washington, D. C., (each denomination being kept separate,) as the Postmaster-General may direct.

DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES.
The dies, rolls, and plates from which postage stamps are now printed, being the property of the United States will be placed in the keeping and custody of the contractor on the 1st day of April, 1873, the same to be held subject to the order and control of the Department, as hereinafter provided; and the contractor will be required, from said dies, rolls, and plates, and from such rolls and plates as may be necessary to be reproduced from the original dies, to have on hand ready for issue on the day the contract term commences, a sufficient stock of stamps of the several denominations required, to fill the current daily requisitions from the Department, without hindrance or delay.
The contractor will be further required to keep in repair all dies, rolls, and plates from which stamps may be printed, and to renew the same whenever required; and should new designs be required at any time to take the place of the present series of stamps, or of any of them, or for denominations of stamps not now in use, the same shall be furnished and engraved, subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, upon his request, within a reasonable time; all which shall be done and executed in the best style of steel engraving by the contractor, and at his own expense. All dies, rolls, and plates made or used at any time in filling the contract shall be the absolute property of the United States, and shall be delivered in good working order, to the Postmaster-General or his authorized agent whenever demanded.

BUILDING, PLACE OF MANUFACTURE, &c.
The stamps will be required to be manufactured in a fire-proof building, and in separate apartments, distinct from those in which any other work is done by the contractor; and when finished must be placed in a fire and burglar proof safe or vault, to be specially provided for that purpose, and said apartments and safe or vault shall at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department.

REPORTS.
The contractor will be required to report weekly, under oath, the number of stamps manufactured, (finished, unfinished, and spoiled,) the number issued during the week, and the number available for issue; all spoiled stamps to be destroyed by the Agent of the Department in the presence of the contractor or his representative.

STAMP AGENT.
An agent of the Department will have supervision of the manufacture, storage, and issue of the stamps, who shall at all times have full and free access to the apartments, safes, and vaults where the stamps are manufactured and stored, for the purpose of inspecting the same; and the contractor shall furnish him and his clerks suitable office and desk room, for the transaction of the business of his agency, without cost to the Government.

CONTRACT NOT ASSIGNABLE.
The contract cannot, in any case, be lawfully transferred or assigned.

RESERVATIONS.
The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it; also the right to annul the contract if, in his opinion, there shall be a failure at any time to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department stamps inferior to those now in use.

PAYMENTS.
Payments for stamps actually issued and delivered will be made quarterly, after proper examination and adjustment of accounts.

AGREEMENT—BONDS.
Within ten days after the contract has been awarded the successful bidder shall enter into an agreement in writing with the Postmaster-General to faithfully observe and keep the terms, conditions, and requirements set forth in this advertisement, according to their true intent and meaning, and shall make, execute, and deliver, subject to the approval and acceptance of the Postmaster-General, bonds with good and sufficient sureties in the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, ($200,000,) as a forfeiture for the faithful performance of said agreement or contract, according to the provisions and subject to the liabilities of the seventeenth section of an act of Congress entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and officers of the Government, and for other purposes," (United States Statutes at Large, volume 5, page 526,) approved Aug. 26, 1842, which act provides that in case the contractor shall fail to comply with the terms of his contract, he and his sureties shall be liable for the forfeiture specified in such contract as liquidated damages, to be sued for in the name of the United States in any Court having jurisdiction thereof.
If the contractor to whom the first award may be made should fail to enter into agreement and give satisfactory bonds, as herein provided, then the award may be annulled, and the contract let to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on until the required agreement and bonds are executed; and such next lowest bidder shall be required to fulfill every stipulation embraced herein, as if he were the original party to whom the contract was awarded.
The agreement will also provide that if at any time during the continuance of the contract the sureties shall die, or become irresponsible for the entire penalty of the bond, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to require a new bond with additional and sufficient securities, which the contractor shall furnish to the acceptance of the Postmaster-General within ten days after notice, and in default thereof the contract may be annulled.

EXTENSION.
Should the interest of the Government require, this contract may be extended beyond the time named, not exceeding three months, by order of the Postmaster-General, and the contract prices and all conditions herein set forth shall govern in such extended contract.

PROPOSALS.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee, signed by at least two responsible parties.
Bidders must state in their proposals the price per thousand stamps, including everything required to be done or furnished, as set forth in this advertisement; and all proposals must be made upon the blank forms furnished by the Department, securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Washington, D. C.
JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster-General.

UMBRELLAS, &C.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

WORK-BENCHES FOR SALE—FOR cabinet-maker's shop, by M. KERN, No. 116 3d-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-York.—JAMES T. HIND, plaintiff, against CHARLES E. F. BOWLES, H. Gordon Bowles, William S. Bowles, Nathan Appleton, John Doe, and Richard Roe, comprising the firm of Bowles Brothers & Co., defendants.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, at the City Hall, in the City, County, and State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 39 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and sixty-two dollars and [illegible] cents, and also five hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-one cents, damages allowed by law, with interest from the 15th day of November, 1872, on said two sums together, being [illegible] thousand and eight dollars and thirty-one cents, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 18, 1872. RUGGLES & BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The above-mentioned complaint was this day filed with the Clerk of this Court, at the City Hall, New-York City.—Dated New-York, Nov. 20, 1872. RUGGLES & BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
n22-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—MICHAEL LOUIGG and DAVID C. BANCKER, plaintiffs, against THOMAS C. FIELDS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 76 Nassau-street, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eleven cents, with interest from the 13th day of June, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 26, 1872. O. P. & J. C. SHAW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint herein was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 29th day of November, 1872.—New-York, Nov. 29, 1872. O. P. & J. C. SHAW, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 76 Nassau-street.
n29-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—OSCAR CHEESEMAN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL E. THOMAS, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-nine cents, with interest from the 16th day of January, 1870, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 15, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 247 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff.
d12-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—OSCAR CHEESEMAN, plaintiff, against SAMUEL E. THOMAS, ARCHER LIVINGSTON, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract. (Com. not served.) To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 247 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the first day of September, 1867, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 15, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872. WM. C. CLIFFORD, Attorney for plaintiff.
d12-law6wTh*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York, State of New-York.—SAMUEL E. THOMAS and ARCHER LIVINGSTON, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH N. WHITNEY, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 247 Broadway, New-York City, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifteen hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-three cents, with interest from the 1st day of November, 1872, besides the cost of this action. Dated, New-York, Nov. 11, 1872. RAYMOND & COURSEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.
The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, this 11th day of December, 1872. RAYMOND & COURSEN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
d12-law6wTh*

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY of New-York.—SARAH ZOX, plaintiff, against MATHIAS ZOX, defendant.—Summons for Relief.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Nov. 2, 1872. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court-house in said City, on the 27th day of November, 1872. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for the Plaintiff, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—GEORGE A. FELLOWS against MICHAEL SCHWARTZ.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 3 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $973 [illegible], with interest from the 17th day of October, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Oct. 24, 1872. SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint herein was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York.—Dated Nov. 20, 1872. SCUDDER & CARTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
n20-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—MORAND MURINGER, plaintiff, against THERESE MURINGER, defendant.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the Court-house in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 178 East Houston-street, in New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 18, 1872. SIMON LEVY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n21-law6wTh*

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1872.
IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance Company are required to pay the sum of $50,000 in cash, being twenty-five per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of the Company, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire, and in case of failure of any stockholder to pay said assessment at or before the time above named, his stock will be reduced twenty-five per cent. of its par value.
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-President.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1872.
IN PURSUANCE OF A REQUISITION from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Nov. 21, 1872, the stockholders of the STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the City of New-York are required to pay the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, in cash, being SEVENTY-FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 117 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December, 1872, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire.
WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $30,000 TO $50,000 for the enlargement of one of the pleasantest manufacturing businesses which is not subjected to the season; he will have to attend to the sale; no agents wanted. Offers under Lo. C., Box No. 44 Post-office, Station B.

AN OPENING IN A WHOLESALE and retail business for a party with a capital of $20,000 as general partner; house well established, and has an increasing trade; worth looking at; references exchanged. Inquire of D. J. SPRAGUE, Nos. 109 and 111 Worth-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A BOY FROM FOURTEEN TO fifteen years of age to work in a seed-store down town. Address Y. and E., Box No. 163 *Times* Office, for two days.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE amendments to the by-laws presented to the last meeting, Dec. 5, are now ready for distribution to the members, at the rooms of the Institute, No. 22 Cooper Building. JOHN E. GAVITT, Recording Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS [illegible] FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 5th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Branch, [illegible]. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND English Office will be found reliable servants, of all nationalities, for City or country. No. 631 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, AND Plain Seamstress.—By a very neat Protestant girl; is desirous of obtaining a good, permanent home at moderate wages; will be willing to make herself generally useful; has good recommendations as to honesty, character, &c. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—LIGHT HOUSE-work.—By a neat, tidy, well-recommended American, Protestant woman; is willing to be generally useful in a home; a good place and moderate wages desired; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, and competent young girl; is able to do any kind of upstairs work or fine washing; City reference. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a competent girl, who is an excellent girl, and has the best of testimonials as both; is a good laundress, and a capable chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 631 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; good references. Call at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class chamber-maid or waitress. Call at No. 30 7th-av., in store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable Protestant girl. Apply at No. 643 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY an active and competent woman, with City reference for honesty, competency, and sobriety; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT FAMILY COOK, willing to do the coarse washing; sober, honest, and competent; City reference to last place, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A clean, neat, tidy, respectable woman; thoroughly understands her duties in every branch; is willing to be generally useful in a family; has no objections to the country; will give good recommendations. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; no washing; sober, honest, and competent; City reference to last place, and a valid reason for leaving last employer. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish woman, Protestant, as professed cook; thoroughly competent in all the branches of her profession; the highest references. Address Professed Cook, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT EXTRA-GOOD family cook; understands thoroughly all sorts of nice cooking; very tidy about her kitchen; economical and careful; ten years' City reference. Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, AS plain cook, washer and ironer; no objections to do general house-work in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 304 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT WOman as good plain cook; good bread-maker; good City reference from last place. Call at office, No. 72 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat young girl, who is a plain cook and good washer and ironer; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 631 6th-av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; best City references. Call for three days at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, rear.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED and fashionable dress-maker wishes to meet a few more engagements by the day, week, or month; would make over all kinds of ball & reception dresses; terms moderate. Call or address Miss Sinclair, No. 127 3d-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 340 East 28th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A THOROUGHLY competent and respectable Protestant widow, as housekeeper or to take charge in a linen-room; unexceptionable reference given. Apply at 324 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTAble German girl, to do house-work, cook, wash, or iron; plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; best City references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL seventeen years old, to do light house-work in a small private family. Inquire at No. 134 West 19th-st., third floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or to mind children. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton, at M. Hud's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light house-work in a small private family. Call for one day at No. 228 West 18th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GENTEEL PROTESTant young woman, a professed laundress; thoroughly proficient in every branch of her work; City references, and a valid reason for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, who understands her business perfectly; City references. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE reliable English woman, engagements by the day to do washing or house-cleaning. Apply at No. [illegible] 10th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] Protestant woman, very well recommended; has no objection to make herself generally useful in a family; has a machine, and can do family sewing; a good home rather than high wages preferred. Call at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful woman as nurse, or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 161 West 23d-st.

NURSE, LIGHT CHAMBER-WORK, and Plain Sewing.—By a neat and tidy young woman; City references and a valid excuse for leaving last place. Apply at Servants' Institute, Office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant English woman as seamstress; would go by the month or permanently; would take the entire charge of a grown child; understands perfectly the use of several sewing-machines; can furnish the best of City reference. Call or address Seamstress, No. 104 Lexington-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY EFFICIENT and neat-appearing young woman; does dress-making and children's clothing; cuts and fits; operator on two machines; will look after children and make herself useful in a family; City references. Apply at Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROFESSIONAL waitress; active, neat, tidy, and obliging; City reference over a year each. Apply at the Employers' and Servants' Exchange, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

MALES.

A SALESMAN AND BUSINESS MAN OF liberal experience, who can furnish first-class references as to capacity and character, wishes the agency of some good manufacturer. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, OR GROOM.—By a single Protestant young man; understands his duties well; excellent groom and careful driver; willing to make himself generally useful; City or country; satisfactory City reference. Address J. Robinson, No. 873 Broadway.

COACHMAN, GROOM, OR FOOTMAN.—[illegible] neat, respectable, Protestant young man, who will strive to make himself useful in City or country; is a very good groom, and a careful driver, and is well recommended. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; thoroughly understands his business; single and a Protestant; good references. Call or address J. D., No. 24 East 40th-st.

USEFUL MAN OR PORTER ABOUT Boarding-house, Hotel, or Private Family.—By a very quiet, respectable man, with good recommendations; can assist in waiting, build fires, black boots, clean silver, sidewalks, &c. &c. Apply at No. 128 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN Protestant, as first or second waiter in a private family; willing, sober and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; moderate wages; best City reference. Call at No. 5 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS lived with the best families in this and the old country, long and satisfactory discharges; understands his duty in all its branches. Address T. G., No. 198 5th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEAR FRIEND: YOU ARE MOST CORdially invited to visit us on Christmas; services in our new Chapel will commence at 1 o'clock; the exercises will consist in singing of glees, solos, duets, and choruses, together with recitations and calisthenic exercises; at 3 o'clock dinner will be served in our spacious play-room, and friends will have an opportunity to see our children at the tables; at 4 o'clock the children will return to the Chapel, and the gifts from a large Christmas tree will be distributed; we expect to have five hundred children to provide for, and donations of anything to help make the day a Merry Christmas, will be thankfully received; money may be inclosed to the order of HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer, No. 155 Worth-st. Respectfully yours, WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

MINTON'S TILES FOR FLOWER-boxes, hearths, mantels, &c., in great variety, just received by GILBERT, ELLIOT & CO., No. 11 Chamber-place, sole agents for Minton & Co.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Cunaria, Wed'day, Dec. 18.	Parthia, Wed'day, Jan. 8.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, Dec. 25.	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 15.
Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 1.	Calabria, Wed'day, Jan. 22.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

No steerage passengers taken on this voyage.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage........................$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Webster......Wed'day, Dec. 25, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Thomas......Wed'day, Jan. 1, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Wed'day, Jan. 8, at 12 M.
FRANCE, Thomson.....Wed'day, Jan. 15, at 3 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, Lawson.................Saturday, Jan. 4, at 9 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.........................$75 and $65, currency.
Steerage.....................................$28, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 28, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC...........SATURDAY, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.
BALTIC............SATURDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, Jan. 18, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC............SATURDAY, Jan. 25, at 3½ P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Dec. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Dec. 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Dec. 28, 3 P. M.
CITY OF ....Thursday, ...
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Jan. 9, 3 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $75 and $80, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE to or from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as by any other route or line.

From New-York.		From Glasgow.
Saturday, Dec. 21	CALIFORNIA	Saturday, Jan. 11
Saturday, Dec. 28	AUSTRALIA	Saturday, Jan. 18
Saturday, Jan. 4	VICTORIA	Saturday, Jan. 25
Saturday, Jan. 11	EUROPA	Saturday, Feb. 1
Saturday, Jan. 18	ANGLIA	Saturday, Feb. 8

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $35; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.........Roussan....Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT........Lemarie.....Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin..............$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS.
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS: MANDINGO, 1,800 tons..........Nov. 18 and Dec. 21, Followed by LAGOS and GUNGA, AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken. HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price....Dec. 25, at 12 M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman, Jan. 1, at 6 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth..........Jan. 8, at ......
WYOMING, Capt. Price...........Jan. 15, at ......
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan............Jan. 22, at ......
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. Freeman, Jan. 29, at ......

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, Dec. 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, Dec. 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAILS

FOR HAVANA AND NASSAU, N. P.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company, sailing every fortnight, on THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Thurs. Dec. 19
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Thursday....Dec. 26
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Thur. Jan. 2

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Tri-weekly line. TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Sailing from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The side-wheel steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood..........Dec. 19
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes........................Dec. 19
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull.............Dec. 21

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroads to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway, corner Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Dec. ——Steamer ————, Capt. ————, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. Nolan, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan, San Diego, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Dec. —.

Steamer GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum......................Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir......................Jan. 23, '73
ERIE, Capt. Tinklepaugh.....................Feb. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. Direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Dec. 21
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..............Sat., Dec. 28
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Jan. 4
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., Jan. 11

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DRAFTS ON IRELAND.

Tapscott's Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office, No. 86 South-st. Drafts from £1 upward, available in all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, and passage-tickets by steam-ships and sailing packets issued at lowest rates by TAPSCOTT, BROS. & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

FOR YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The splendid first-class steam-ship, built for the Japanese Government, will positively sail on SATURDAY, 21st December. For freight or passage apply to WESTRAY & GIBBS, No. 4 William-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BOYS AND GIRLS.

SANTA CLAUS has just arrived with all the New Toys, Dolls, Novelties, and Games of every laughable description, and makes his Head-quarters at our Store.

R. H. MACY & CO.

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES

Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

WHOLESALE ROOMS,

GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

TOYS.

MEISEL, LAMPE & CO., No. 93 Chambers and No. 75 Reade sts. IMPORTERS OF German, French and English Toys, Beg leave to offer, AT RETAIL, A large and unsurpassed Stock of Toys, suitable for Holiday Presents. Specialties in Dolls, Dolls' Outfits and Tree Ornaments. Reductions made in price to Churches and Sunday-schools.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

The largest and cheapest collection of Standard Books, Juveniles, Photograph Albums, Bibles, and Prayer-books in the City at

HENRY MILLER'S, No. 62 Nassau-st.

If you don't believe it come and judge for yourself.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

GOLD, SILVER, AND IVORY-MOUNTED

WALKING CANES.

The largest, best, and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at A. COX'S SONS, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

Cheap at the old stand.

Everything in the toy line at less than you can buy elsewhere.

All the novelties.

SAM'L D. WILSON, No. 73 Bowery, just above Canal-st.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 223 6th-av., corner 15th-st., and No. 260 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—Holiday presents in diamonds and gold jewelry, fine watches, French and cuckoo clocks, solid silver and best silver plated-ware; fine selections at very low prices.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st. The world-renowned steamers

EMPIRE STATE and OLD COLONY,

Capt. A. G. Simmons. Capt. B. M. Simmons.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 136 and 138 East 18th-st.; marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

POLISHED GRANITE MONUMENTS in red and blue, from $65, free on board ship for any part of America. Inscriptions accurate, and beautiful. Plans and prices free, from JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

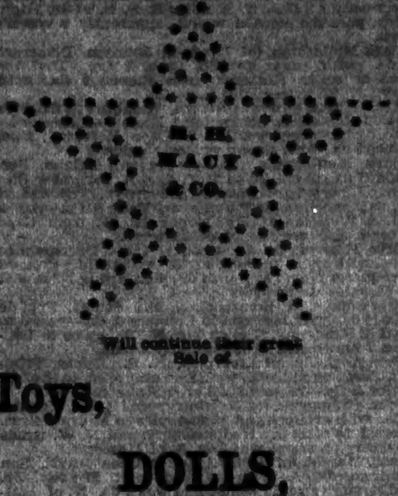
STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

MESSRS. S. W. GEERY & CO., GROCERS, No. 1,300 Broadway, corner 34th-st., would most respectfully call the attention of their patrons and the public generally, to their stock of choice old Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, many of which were imported by our predecessors (Messrs. J. and W. Geery) some forty years ago, as the finest wines and brandies then to be found on the London market. Our stock of teas and groceries is the choicest that the China, English, French and Domestic markets afford. Please call and examine.

DRY GOODS.

Santa Claus
AND



Will continue their great Sale of

Toys,

DOLLS,

AND

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS

UNTIL

CHRISTMAS.

Acknowledged by everybody to be the Largest and Finest Exhibition of HOLIDAY GOODS ever seen in this country.

R. H. MACY & CO., FOURTEENTH-ST. AND SIXTH-AV.

SANTA CLAUS.
TOYS! DOLLS!

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT

E. RIDLEY & SON,

For the Convenience of their Customers during the Holiday Season will be open until 9 o'clock every evening for the transaction of business.

E. RIDLEY & SON, Nos. 309, 311, 311 1/2 Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st. Fifth Block East From the Bowery.

JAPANESE

GOODS AND TURKISH RUGS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. THE GREATEST VARIETY EVER IMPORTED. A. A. VANTINE & CO., No. 314 Broadway.

HOLIDAY TRADE.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

FOR LADIES,
FASHIONABLE SUITS,
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS,
FASHIONABLE SHAWLS,
FASHIONABLE DRESS-GOODS,
MORNING WRAPPERS,
FELT, SERGE, CLOTH, AND BALMORAL SKIRTS,
ZEPHYR WOOL HOUSE SACQUES AND BREAKFAST SHAWLS.

FOR GENTLEMEN,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
HOUSE COATS,
RICH SILK AND SATIN SCARFS,
WINDSORS, TIES, AND BOWS,
DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c. &c.

Our prices will be found exceedingly attractive, while our Goods are equal to any first-class house in the City.

W. K. PEYTON, NOS. 273 AND 274 BOWERY.

CANTRELL,
NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.

ALL KINDS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN, AT POPULAR PRICES.

OPEN EVENINGS.

SANTA CLAUS HAS GIVEN SPECIAL DIRECTIONS THAT OUR ESTABLISHMENT WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS, FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT OF HIS NUMEROUS PATRONS.

R. H. MACY & CO., 14th-st. and 6th-avenue.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—FULL LINE of Winter Styles. LAST OPENING of the season. Latest novelties in Redingotes. CLOTH MODEL with each pattern. Patterns fitted to the form warranted perfect. COME EARLY.

BLANKETS.—BARGAINS IN BROWN, gray, blue, silver-gray, and fawn Blankets; Horse Blankets, Buffalo, Fur, and Plush Robes at reduced prices. No. 102 Chambers-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH AV.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

INSURANCE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 160 Broadway, New-York, Dec. 13, 1872.—In pursuance of a requisition from the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New-York, dated Dec. 11, 1872, the stockholders of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, of the City of New-York, are required to pay the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) in cash, being fifty per cent. on the capital stock, at the office of said Company, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January, 1873, to make good the deficiency of the capital, impaired by reason of the Boston fire. In case of failure to pay the said assessment, at or before the time above named, your stock will be reduced fifty per cent. of its par value.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.

OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in accordance with a requisition of the Acting Superintendent of the Insurance Department, dated Albany, Nov. 26, 1872, the stockholders of the New-York and Yonkers Fire Insurance Company are required to pay, at the office of the Company, No. 1 Pine-st., New-York City, on or before the 20th day of December, 1872, an assessment of forty per cent. on the capital stock of said Company.

Dated New-York, Nov. 29, 1872.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.

JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 1,257 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 296 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, HARNESS, SADdles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,

OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen. LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

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LELAND'S
STURTEVANT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York. American Plan, with Elevators. Centrally located, near the depots and theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

TWO GENTLEMEN, ALSO TWO LAdies, can have good board with pleasant rooms; a nice front room, with gas, hot and cold water in room, and free use of nice parlor; a person that can play may have free use of piano; can also enjoy a sociable game of chess and checkers; board for gentlemen, $6 per week; ladies, $4; also table boarders taken; English family. No. 253 West 35th-st.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,207 Broadway.

NO. 28 WEST 19TH-ST.—NEAR 5TH av., with board, a large third-story front room, handsomely furnished; also, other rooms; house and table first-class.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORner Clinton-place, (8th-st.)—To let, with first-class board, handsomely-furnished rooms, single or en suite, suitable for families or gentlemen; references.

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—New and elegantly furnished apartments to let, with or without board; also, single rooms; most desirable location in the City.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ENTIRE ELEGANT PARlor floor, (will accommodate a large family) now vacant, in the pleasantly situated double house No. 45 5th-av. Private table only.

TO COLORED PERSONS.—RESPECTAble colored persons can have lodgings, with or without board, by applying to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 24th-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE.—A LARGE, beautiful parlor, and large room, adjoining, with or without board, separate or together; first-class references required.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH SUPERIOR table board; also, accommodations for single gentlemen; unexceptionable references exchanged. No. 15 East 46th-st.

TO LET—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT and back room on second floor, also small rooms; in small family. No. 29 West 31st-st., near Grand Hotel. References.

NO. 5 EAST 29TH-ST.—A VERY DEsirable parlor and bedroom, third floor front, with board; gentlemen preferred.

FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDrooms to let to gentlemen, without board, in the first-class house No. 34 West 25th-st., near Madison-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor to let, with private table. No. 28 West 19th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board, at No. 204 West 23d-st. References required.

A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOM, first-class house and location; bath, &c.; rent $3 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

TWO NICELY-FURNISHED PARLORS on second floor to let, together or singly, with board; terms low. No. 321 West 32d-st.

NO. 217 WEST 42D-ST.—HANDSOMEly-furnished front room, with board; hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN OR FAMily desiring a handsomely-furnished floor, with private table, please call at No. 23 West 19th-st.

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
(Fronting St. James Park,) Jacksonville, Fla. Open from November to May. F. H. ORVIS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, agent, No. 758 Broadway, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER RESort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c. Climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague-unknown. Water cure removed. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass. C. BANTA, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. RICHARDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of John P. Richards of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 32 Broadway, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. That I have filed my final accounts as Assignee of said estate, and at the time and place above mentioned I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of said act.

GUSTAVUS A. BRETT, Assignee, No. 42 South-street, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS A. CARMER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis A. Carmer, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of January, 1873, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of December, 1872. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDGAR H. REEVES and ALEXANDER W. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edgar H. Reeves and Alexander W. Thompson, of the County of New-York of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—No. 2,357.—In the matter of FREDERICK TRUMPLER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of November.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frederick Trumpler, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee of F. Trumpler.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,

Office and Library Furniture.

No. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fancy Desks for the Holidays.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding, cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 363 Hudson-st.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES AND JOURNALS FOR 1873, from 25 cents to $5; expense books, all kinds stationery, blank books, &c. Orders solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S GREAT HIPPODROME.
East 14th-st., late Hippotheatron.

MUSEUM! MENAGERIE!! CIRCUS!!!

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE BEAUTIFUL PARISIAN EQUESTRIENNE, Mme. DOCKRILL, Mme. DOCKRILL, WHOSE ASTONISHING FEATS OF GRACE AND DARING ARE NOW ELICITING THE WONDERMENT AND ADMIRATION OF IMMENSE AUDIENCES AT EACH EXHIBITION.

THE EXTRAORDINARY GENIUS AND AGILITY EXHIBITED BY THE GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE CLOWN, Mons. J. KENEBEL, EXCITES THE UTMOST MERRIMENT, AND HIS EVERY APPEARANCE IS GREETED BY PROLONGED AND RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE.

"ELLINGTON," THE FAMOUS FRENCH PERFORMING HORSE, IN HIS CELEBRATED MENAGE ACT, INTRODUCED BY Mons. DOCKRILL.

CLOSING DAYS OF Mons. D'ATALIE, MAN WITH THE IRON JAW! LAST NIGHTS OF Mlle. ANGELA, THE WONDERFUL FEMALE SAMSON! ONE HUNDRED STAR PERFORMERS! MENAGERIE OF RARE WILD BEASTS. FOUR LIVING GIRAFFES, AND THE MOST COSTLY ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION ON THE CONTINENT. MUSEUM OF LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS. LIVING CURIOSITIES. DWARFS. GIANTS. ALBINOS. OPEN DAILY—From 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Hippodrome Performances promptly at 2 and 8 o'clock.

Sofa seats and cushioned arm-chairs secured six days in advance.

DAY EXHIBITIONS LESS CROWDED.

In rehearsal, an amusing PANTOMIME FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

THE GREAT BURLESQUE TROUPE, with all the BEAUTIFUL BLONDES. Introducing, among other specialities, Messrs. Delehanty and Hengler, song and dance artists; Sheridan and Mack, character change artists; also, Prof. J. Showles and his comic trick mules.

Every Afternoon at 2.	Every Evening at 8,
Today at 2,	This Evening at 8,
Gilbert's Fairy Comedy	Barnes' New Adapted
PALACE OF TRUTH.	Burlesque of the
PALACE OF TRUTH.	BABES IN THE WOOD

Y. M. C. A. LECTURES, NO. VII.
ASSOCIATION HALL, DEC. 20.

The poet and journalist,

COL. JOHN HAY.

Subject—Daybreak in Spain.

Tickets 50 and 75 cents, at the Hall and Schirmer's.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ST. ANN'S GRAND FAIR. Popular Concerts every evening by the Seventh Regiment Band, in full uniform. The learned and wonderful canary birds. Great attractions. Admission, 25 cents.

Tickets for the great theatrical performance, at the Academy, Jan. 2, price $1 each, boxes $5 each, to be had at the fair every evening. The proscenium and front row of boxes will be sold at auction, Dec. 26, at 8 o'clock P. M. This performance is under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly. No reserved seats.

STEINWAY HALL.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

Mr. S. B. MILLS. Dr. L. DAMROSCH. THIRD SOIREE OF CLASSICAL CHAMBER MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19.

Tickets can now be obtained at Steinway Hall and principal music-stores.

THE "MESSIAH."

NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION. STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

CHRISTMAS AT HOWARD MISSION.—Doors open from 10 to 2 o'clock. Exercises consisting of addresses, singing, and distribution of presents to the children connected with the Mission. Presents of toys, fruits, cake, candies; also, garments of all kinds for the children will be thankfully received. O. COOK, Acting Superintendent.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 292 PEARL-STREET.

Near Beekman-st. NEW-YORK.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN DIVISION. WINTER ARRANGEMENT, COMMENCING NOV. 21, 1872.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:05 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:00 (Ex.,) 3:05, 4:30, 5:30, 8:05 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Bridgeport, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:00 (Ex.,) 3:15, 4:30, 5:30, 6:05 (Ex.,) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Milford and Stratford, 7:05, 11:05 A. M.; 3:05, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For Fairfield, Southport, and Westport, 7:05, 9:05, 11:05 A. M.; 3:15, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

For South Norwalk, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:00 (Ex.,) 3:05, 4:30 (Ex.,) 5:30, 6:05, 8:05 (Ex.) and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M.

For Darien, 7:05, 9:05, 11:05 A. M.; 3:05, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:05 P. M.

For Stamford, 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 12:23 (Ex.,) 3:05 (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:30 (Ex.,) 4:55, 5:20, 6:05, 6:35, 7:35, 8:05 (Ex.,) stopping at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and 9:10 (Ex.) P. M., stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

For Greenwich and intermediate stations, 7:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M.; 3:05, 3:55, 4:55, 5:30, 6:05, 6:35, 7:35 P. M.

Sunday mail-train leaves Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., New-York, at 7:05 P. M., for Boston via Springfield line, stopping at New-Rochelle, Port Chester, Stamford, South Norwalk, and Bridgeport, and at 9:10 P. M., for Boston via Shore Line, stopping at Mount Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

CONNECTING TRAINS.

For Boston, via Springfield, 8:05 A. M.; 3:00 and 8:05 P. M.

For Boston, via Shore Line, 12:23, 9:10 P. M.

For Hartford and Springfield, 8:05 A. M.; 12:23, 3:00, and 8:05 P. M.

For Newport, R. I., 8:05 A. M.

For Connecticut River Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 12:23 P. M. to Greenfield; 3:00 P. M. to Montreal and White Mountains.

For Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 12:23 P. M.

For Shore Line Railway, at 8:05 A. M. to Norwich and Providence, 12:23, 3:00 to New-London and Norwich, and 9:10 P. M. Boston Ex.

For Connecticut Valley Railroad, 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

For New-Haven and Northampton Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. to Northampton and Williamsburg.

For New-Haven, Middletown, and Willimantic Railroad (Air-line,) 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

For Housatonic Railroad, 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

For Naugatuck Railroad, 8:05 A. M., 3:00 P. M., and 4:30 P. M. to Waterbury.

For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:05, 9:05, and 9:05 A. M.; 12:23 and 4:30 P. M.

For Shepaug Valley Railroad via Danbury and Norwalk R. R., 9:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

For New-Canaan Railroad, 8:05 A. M.; 12:23, 4:30, and 5:30 P. M.

Commodious sleeping-cars attached to 8:05 and 9:10 P. M. trains, and also to Sunday Mail trains on either line. Drawing-room cars attached to the 8:05 A. M., 12:23, and 3:00 P. M. trains.

Passengers can procure tickets to any point reached over this road at the Grand Central Depot, corner 42d-st. and 4th-av.; also at the offices of the New-York Transfer Co., (Dodds' Express,) No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; and by leaving suitable notice can have their baggage called for and checked from residence to destination.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't N. Y. & N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:20, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:20, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlottsburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Hunisburg, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—7, 10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 5:55 A. M.; 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M.; 2:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M.; 3, 6:25 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:28 A. M.; 1:07, 4:05, 6:25, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:39 A. M.; 2:57, 4:25, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:30 A. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
† Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
‡ Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:30 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:00 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

SOTHERN.

LAST TWO NIGHTS and LAST MATINEE of DUNDREARY, in consequence of the production of DUNDREARY'S BROTHER SAM, pronounced by the entire London Press as fully equal if not superior to his LORD DUNDREARY, SATURDAY NIGHT, 21st, BROTHER SAM, on which occasion Mr. JOHN GILBERT and Miss EFFIE GERMON will make their first appearance this season.

The piece will be presented with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY.

In active preparation, DAVID GARRICK and AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, in which Mr. SOTHERN will sustain his original parts.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...................................Mr. A. M. PALMER

Doors open at 7½. Begins at 8. Over at 10:45.

LAST WEEK of Miss AGNES ETHEL'S engagement, and LAST SEVEN PERFORMANCES of Sardou's great play, AGNES, which will be presented for the 109TH and last time SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 21.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, MISS ETHEL'S BENEFIT.

SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock, last Matinee of AGNES.

Next week will be produced, with new and appropriate scenery and with very strong casts, the STANDARD COMEDIES, LONDON ASSURANCE, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, and MONEY, in which Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Mary Griswold will make their first appearances at this theatre, and in which Miss Emily Mestayer, Miss Fanny Hayward, Miss Imogene Fowler, and Mr. Mark Smith will reappear. In active preparation, for production immediately after the holidays, Mr. BROUGHAM'S new romantic drama, written expressly for this theatre, and entitled ATHERLEY COURT.

SEATS FOR ANY OF THE COMEDY NIGHTS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

CHRISTMAS DAY, EXTRA MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. TEMPLE.

EDWIN BOOTH..............Proprietor and Manager

EACH EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2, the new historic, pictorial drama in five acts and eight tableaux, by John Brougham, Esq., entitled THE LILY OF FRANCE, introducing MISS HELEN TEMPLE as JOAN OF ARC.

MR. JAS. W. WALLACK......as................TALBOT
MR. FRANCIS BANGS..........as................DURAND

and the full strength of the entire Company.

The play will be presented with great care, with new scenery, new costumes, new armors, &c.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EDWIN BOOTH.......................Lessee and Manager

MISS NEILSON IN BROOKLYN. TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Mr. Booth respectfully announces the first appearance in Brooklyn of the celebrated English tragedienne, MISS NEILSON, in two of her justly famous roles—JULIET and PAULINE—on MONDAY, Dec. 23, and TUESDAY, Dec. 24. Seats may be secured at the Academy in Brooklyn, or at Ruliman's, No. 114 Broadway.

A GRAND BAZAAR

For the benefit of the HOME FOR WOMEN, No. 273 Water-st., will open at the splendid Armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, junction of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, and continue to 28th, inclusive. Single tickets, 25c.; season, $1.

This grand bazaar is a voluntary benefit, given by ladies, friends of the Home for Women, to erect a new building. Rev. W. H. Boole, the founder of this noble mission for the salvation of the fallen, is in no way connected in the direction or responsibility of the bazaar.

It will be opened and closed daily with singing and prayer. No "grab-bags," "lotteries," "chances," or other doubtful expedients, will be permitted. Rich and beautiful holiday gifts, in endless variety. No extravagant prices charged. The Seventy-first Regiment Band will perform every evening. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

In aid of Hope Mission Building Fund, at Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, at Blume's, No. 27 Union-square, (Broadway,) and at Gurley's, Association Building.

THE "MESSIAH."

NEW-YORK MENDELSSOHN UNION. STEINWAY HALL, CHRISTMAS NIGHT.

LECTURES.

PROF. TYNDALL'S LECTURES.—The second of Prof. TYNDALL'S brilliant course of experimental lectures on Light will be given THIS EVENING, Dec. 19, at the great hall of the Cooper Institute. Tickets, with reserved seats for the remaining five lectures, $5; for single admission, $1; to be had at Appleton's book-store, and at the door.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The third lecture in the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, at Steinway Hall, by JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq. Subject—Habit. Doors open at 7¼, commence at 8 o'clock.

REV. J. C. WHITE WILL LECTURE IN the Duane M. E. Church, No. 294 Hudson-st., New-York, FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Subject, Auricular Confession Exposed. To men only. Admission 25 cents.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Free lectures at the University Chapel, Washington-square; the third lecture of the course will be delivered by Prof. GEO. W. COAKLEY, LL. D., on The Stability of the Solar System, on THURSDAY, Dec. 19, 1872, at 8 P. M.

REV. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., PASTOR of Broadway Tabernacle, lectures in the Baptist Church, 17th-st., near 6th-av., TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY). Admission 50 cents. Proceeds to Sunday-school.

FOR FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH AT NO. 1,288 BROADWAY, THURSDAY, at 8 P. M., SEE ADVERTISEMENT UNDER AMUSEMENTS.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENN., (FOR BOARDERS ONLY.)

REOPENS WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1873.

Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English.

For circulars apply to O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 8 Nassau-st., New-York, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, P. M. A.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

No. 252 Madison-av.

School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal.

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited Boarding and Day school for young ladies, with KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT for children. Miss Phillips refers, by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL. D., Bronxville, N. Y., Rev. E. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. $300 a year (no extras) pays for board, tuition, washing, fuel, light, &c., in this well-known institution. Number of pupils limited to twenty-five.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE,
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Send for circular.

A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 8 EAST 5TH st., near Madison-av., and three from the Central Park, which is the play-ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen, with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good sized and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY TAUGHT with practical experiments. Commencement of lectures on Jan. 6, 1873, evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock, by CARL W. MEYER, Mechanical Engineer, and manufacturer of philosophical instruments. Applications received at his store, No. 9 Cooper Institute, 3d-av., near 7th-st.

☞ Parents are kindly requested to call.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for Ladies. Reopen Sept. 25. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 34 West 62d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., E. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 658 6th-av., between 38th and 39th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college or business. The Winter session will begin Jan. 8, 1873. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bordentown, N. J.—For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D., President.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

Curtain rises at 7¾. Admission, ONE DOLLAR; family circle, FIFTY CENTS; reserved chairs, 50 cents and $1 extra.

⁂ Cars are now running on 23d-st. from ferry to ferry, passing the Grand Opera-house and intersecting all stage routes and railroads.

ROUND THE CLOCK!

Mr. DALY'S new local contemporaneous "FOLLY."

THEATRE CROWDED WITH DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM. Miss EMMA HOWSON. THE FAMOUS MAJILTONS and LAURI FAMILY.

Merriment throughout.

Great local scenes and incidents: THE GRAND-STREET CONFECTIONERY. UNION DEPOT. LION PARK, WITH GRAND DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS. BEHIND THE SCENES AT OLD NIBLO'S. (Sensation unparalleled.) HARRY HILL'S FAMOUS SPORTING-HOUSE. GENUINE "BOXING MILL." DONOVAN'S-LANE, ON THE FIVE POINTS. BURNING ROOKERY. LIEDERKRANZ MASQUERADE AT THE ACADEMY. THE DAUGHTERS OF EVE giving a glorious finish to the MOST PECULIAR SENSATION EVER ACTED upon the New-York stage.

MATINEE SATURDAY, ROUND THE CLOCK!

Matinee Prices—Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

NEXT MONDAY.—Grand Holiday additions to ROUND THE CLOCK. New scenes: GRAND PANTOMIMIC RALLY, CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS. CHRISTMAS DAY, GRAND EXTRA MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

West 24th-st., near Broadway.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST WEEK OF THE COMEDY REVIVALS.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Dec. 19, 1872, and also TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 20, will be acted Buckstone's very popular comedy in three acts, entitled MARRIED LIFE.

Mr. Lionel Lynx.........................Mr. Henry Crisp
Mrs. Lionel Lynx.......................Miss Sara Jewett
Mr. Samuel Coddle......................Mr. W. Davidge
Mrs. Samuel Coddle.....................Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Mr. Fredric Younghusband...............Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Mrs. Fredric Younghusband..............Miss Linda Dietz
Mr. Henry Dove.........................Mr. James Lewis
Mrs. Henry Dove........................Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. George Dismal......................Mr. G. F. De Vere
Mrs. George Dismal.....................Miss Nellie Mortimer

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½, AND EVENING AT 8, A BOLD STROKE FOR A HUSBAND.

NEXT WEEK—For the first time in America, a brilliant new comedy, by a London writer, now creating a furore in that city, entitled NEW-YEAR'S EVE; OR, FALSE SHAME. To be presented with new and magnificent scenery, costumes and appointments à la mode, and with a VERY POWERFUL CAST.

CHRISTMAS DAY—GRAND MATINEE OF THE NEW COMEDY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

EVERY EVENING The magnificent Triumphant Spectacle LEO AND LOTOS.

SCENERY, MUSIC, BALLETS, COSTUMES, EFFECTS, UNSURPASSABLE AND UNAPPROACHABLE. MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1½ P. M. HOLIDAY MATINEE, CHRISTMAS DAY.

OLYMPIC. AIMEE OPERA BOUFFE.

THIS (Thursday) and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE.—LA BELLE HELENE. SATURDAY, first and only time of LE PETIT FAUST. LE PETIT FAUST. AIMEE, Bonelli, Juteau and Lecuyer in the cast. MONDAY EVENING, first time in America LES CENT VIERGES. (The 100 Virgins.) Seats secured at theatre, and 701 and 114 Broadway.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.

NO. 201 BOWERY.

The inimitable McKEE and ROGERS. Mr. GEO. F. MOORE and KITTY HENDERSON. TONY PASTOR, and all the Star Artists. MATINEES—Tuesday and Saturday at 2½ o'clock. At SATURDAY Matinee, Mr. Pastor will present to his lady patrons several splendid Sewing-machines.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway. GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, 23D-ST.

23d st. and 6th-av., near Booth's Theatre. EVERY EVENING at 8; Saturday Matinee at 2. DAN BRYANT, J. W. McAndrews, Dave Reed, Nelse Seymour, W. H. Brockway, Fred. Emerson.

NO. 1,288 BROADWAY.

PROF. ETIENNE LAMBERT will open his new FRENCH CONVERSATION CLASSES at his rooms, NO. 1,288 BROADWAY, between 33d and 34th sts., THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, AT 8. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CORDIALLY INVITED, as the opening lecture, as well as THE FIRST LESSON ON FRENCH, IS FREE TO ALL, that they may judge for themselves how easy they can learn to speak French BY THE ORAL SYSTEM.

N. B.—The inclemency of the weather prevented the formation of classes on Tuesday night.

LOAN OFFICES.

D. H. JOHNSON, LOAN BROKER, NO. 192 Bowery, opposite Spring-st., the most elegant and extensive establishment in the country; MONEY LOANED on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, and every description of personal property. Also for SALE a large stock of SILKS, VELVETS, FURS, LACES, and other fine goods.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 2.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 122 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry and silver-ware, and the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 841 Broadway, near 14th-st.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1872.

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-York, to receive the report of a Special Committee, appointed at a meeting held on Dec. 13, 1872, and for the further purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a permanent Industrial Exhibition Building, will be held at Delmonico's, corner 14th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock P. M. Respectfully,

JOHN A. DIX,	H. B. CLOSBY,
A. S. DIVEN,	JAS. L. JACKSON,
SAM. SLOAN,	EDWARD ROBERTS,
ERASTUS BROOKS,	PAUL N. SPOFFORD,

RICHARD SCHELL, Special Committee appointed on Dec. 13.

A GENERAL MISSIONARY MEETING under the auspices of the New-York Auxiliary Board of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Dec. 19, at 7½, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av., corner of 42d-st. Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, Bishop of the Diocese, will preside. Addresses will be made by Bishop CLARKSON, of Nebraska, Rev. Dr. HAIGHT, and others. This meeting will be held as a preliminary to the services of Friday, which will be, throughout the English and American Protestant Episcopal Churches, a day of prayer for the increase of missionaries.

A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS of Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 23d day of December, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect five trustees of said Cemetery.

Dec. 2, 1872. I. A. PERRY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

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HORACE GREELEY'S WILLS.

Further Interesting Proceedings Before the Surrogate's Court.

Miss Ida Greeley Divides the Property with Her Sister—Mr. Greeley's Last Moments Described.

At the opening of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County yesterday morning, the proceedings in the matter of proving the last will and testament of the late Mr. Greeley, as written and signed by himself on the 9th day of November last, and executed on the evening of the 29th ult., a short time before his death, were resumed, in behalf of the proponents, by calling to the stand Mr. Reginald Hart, No. 38 Park-row, New-York, who testified as follows:

I reside at Mount Kisco, Westchester County; I was acquainted with Horace Greeley during his lifetime; am familiar with his handwriting; the paper shown me (being will dated Nov. 9, 1872,) is in Horace Greeley's handwriting, including the signature; I am one of the subscribing witnesses to that instrument; it was executed on the 29th day of November last, at the house of Dr. Choate; Miss Lampson was the other subscribing witness; it was signed by myself and Miss Lampson in the presence of each other; it was between five and six o'clock in the afternoon when I first saw the will there; I reached the house of Dr. Choate about five o'clock on that day; I was let into the house by Dr. Choate's attendant; the next person I saw was Mr. Stuart; there were several other persons at the house whom I do not now recollect; I saw Miss Ida Greeley, and I told her I wished to see if Mr. Greeley was in a fit condition to execute the will; I went into the room with Mr. Stuart and Miss Ida Greeley; Mr. Stuart asked Mr. Greeley if he knew me; Mr. Greeley opened his eyes and said yes; Mr. Stuart was sitting by the bedside at the time; Mr. Stuart then held the will up before Mr. Greeley, and asked him if he acknowledged that to be his last will and testament; at first he said no; I then said "It is the will you wrote, Mr. Greeley;" he then said yes; Mr. Stuart asked Mr. Greeley if Mr. Hart should witness the will, and he said yes; he next asked if Mr. Haines should witness the will, and he said no; he then asked Mr. Greeley if he (John R. Stuart) should witness the will, and he said no; Mr. Stuart then asked him if he would have Aunty Lampson for a witness, and he said yes; Aunty Lampson and myself took the will to a table or bureau, and we both signed it there in each other's presence; I think the bureau stood from eight to ten feet from the bed.

Q.—From what you saw and heard on that occasion, did Mr. Greeley seem to understand what he was doing? A.—As clearly as possible to my mind.

Cross-examined by Mr. Williams—While I was in the room with Mr. Greeley, Mr. Reid came in; he walked up to the bed; Mr. Stuart asked Mr. Greeley if he knew Mr. Reid, and he said yes, and put his hand out and shook hands with Mr. Reid quite warmly, so warmly as to attract my attention; Mr. Reid said, "I would have come sooner if I thought I could have done any good;" Mr. Greeley looked pleased; Mr. Reid asked him if he was in pain, and Mr. Greeley replied yes; I remained in the room about fifteen minutes after the will was executed; Mr. Haines remained in the room all the time with me; I think Mr. Reid remained there after I left the room; I think some one asked me what I thought Mr. Greeley's condition was, and I replied that, so far as I could see, he was as bright as I was; I think Dr. Choate asked me whether the will had been executed, and I told him that it had; I think I knew the fact that Dr. Choate made the treatment of insanity a specialty.

The following is a release from the brother and sisters of Mr. Greeley to Misses Ida L. and Gabrielle, of which the following embraces the essential points, was offered by the proponents and placed on file, to wit:

We particularly hereby release or discharge any claim or right which we, or either of us, may have under any will at any time made by the said Horace Greeley, and stipulate and agree not to contest the will of said Horace Greeley made on the 29th day of November, 1872, and we hereby consent that the same may be proved by the Surrogate of Westchester County, N. Y., and we renounce all right or interest under any will of said Horace Greeley.

NATHAN B. GREELEY,
ARMINDA GREELEY,
ESTHER GREELEY CLEVELAND,
MARY B. GREELEY.

The proponents here proposed to rest their case for the present, whereupon Mr. Williams, counsel for contestants, rose and contended that the testimony adduced was not such as to call upon the contestants to oppose it; that in his judgment the will was not entitled to probate.

Surrogate Coffin remarked that the proponents had probably made out a *prima-facie* case.

Judge Hart said that they had other witnesses to produce at the proper time.

Mr. Williams contended that the proponents were bound to produce all their testimony at once; that they must exhaust their evidence, and referred to the Parrish will case in support of that view.

The Surrogate said no—that the proponents have proved a *prima-facie* case, and there rest; that the contestants assail that position, and I must allow them to call witnesses to maintain their position.

Wm. E. Robinson was then called and examined for the contestants. He deposed as follows:

I am a counselor-at-law, and have been such for fifteen or twenty years; I knew Mr. Greeley for thirty-four years; I drew up a will; it was executed by himself.

Mr. Robinson here produced a will dated Sept. 21, 1871, but its reading was objected to by Mr. Nelson. Mr. Williams stated that his object in producing it was to show that the last will was not in harmony with Mr. Greeley's well-known expressed wishes.

It was entered on file without being read. It had been in possession of witness ever since its execution.

George P. Nelson, counsel of Miss Gabrielle Miriam Greeley, examined by Mr. Williams.

Q.—Have you in your possession a paper purporting to be a deed from Miss Ida Greeley to her sister Gabrielle? A.—I have.

Mr. Williams—Will you produce it? A.—Not unless I am so directed by the Surrogate.

At the suggestion of the Surrogate the deed was produced and declared to be considered as evidence in the case.

The following is a copy of the deed in question:

DEED FROM IDA L. TO GABRIELLE M. GREELEY.

Whereas, Horace Greeley, late of the town of New-Castle, County of Westchester, State of New-York, by his last will and testament, dated the 9th day of November, 1872, gave and bequeathed all the property of which he died possessed, including lands, mortgages, bonds, notes of hand, debts, stocks, dues, and obligations, to the elder daughter, Ida L. Greeley, one half to be by her used at her own discretion in the education and support of her sister Gabrielle, the other moiety to be her own in every right.

And whereas, the said Ida L. wishes to avoid all questions respecting the true intent, meaning, and effect of said will, and also wishes to show a proper regard to her father's will, as above expressed, and to perform her duty toward her sister Gabrielle in respect to her education; Now I, the said Ida L. Greeley, of the town of New-Castle aforesaid, in consideration, not only of love and affection, but of one dollar to me in hand paid by Gabrielle M. Greeley, of the same place, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, and quit-claimed, and by these presents do bargain, sell, and quit-claim unto the said Gabrielle, her heirs and assigns forever, all the one undivided half of all the property, real and personal, that is given and bequeathed by said last will and testament, so that the said Gabrielle and I, Ida, shall be equal beneficiaries under said will, with this reservation and exception, that until the said Gabrielle arrives at the age of twenty-one years, said Ida shall use her discretion in the education and support of said Gabrielle as is contemplated by said will, and shall appropriate so much of the property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle as may be necessary or proper therefor; and with this further reservation and exception that should the said Ida deem it advantageous to sell and dispose of any of the real estate hereby transferred to said Gabrielle, before said Gabrielle arrives at the age of twenty-one years, she may, with the written consent of said Gabrielle, though she be an infant, do so, and give good conveyance thereof, and add the proceeds thereof to the personal property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle.

And the said Ida covenants, promises, and agrees to, and with the said Gabrielle, that she, the said Ida, hath not done, committed, or suffered any act or thing whereby the above property, or any part thereof now is, or hereafter may be impeached, charged, or encumbered. And the said Ida also covenants, promises, and agrees to, and with said Gabrielle, at any time within one year after said Gabrielle arrives at the age of twenty-one years, upon the reasonable request, and at the proper cost and charges of said Gabrielle, that she, the said Ida, will make, do, and execute, or cause to be made, done, and executed, every such further and other lawful and reasonable act, conveyance, and assurance in the law for the better and more effectual vesting and confirming the property hereby sold and transferred, or intended to be, in and to the said Gabrielle, her heirs and assigns forever, as by the said Gabrielle, her heirs, and assigns, or her, or their counsel learned in the law, shall be reasonably advised or required.

In witness whereof, the said Ida has hereunto set her hand and seal, this 12th day of December, 1872.

IDA L. GREELEY.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Reginald Hart.

Nathan Barnes Greeley, a brother of the late Horace Greeley, after testifying in relation to the manner in which the farm occupied by him became the joint property of himself and his late brother, expressed his readiness to give up his claim to the property for the benefit of his nieces. He also stated that he had received thousands of dollars from his brother without any consideration therefor. He further testified to the assistance which Horace Greeley had extended to his sisters, Arminda Greeley and Mary Bush Greeley.

Thomas A. Rooker, examined: I have resided in Brooklyn since 1849; I entered the *Tribune* office on its first issue as a compositor and subsequent foreman of the composing-room, which position I occupy at the present time; I have been in almost daily intercourse with Mr. Greeley; he has visited my house and stopped there when he has been ill or wearied; I was the first person approached to found the *Tribune* Association, and was exceedingly intimate with Mr. Greeley; a short time ago I protested to Mr. Greeley against his selling any more stock in the Association; he informed me that he was selling a share to pay off a debt, but that it was the last time he would put his hand to paper in the way of indorsing the obligations of others; I was at the funeral of Mrs. Greeley, and observed that Mr. Greeley did not appear to be the man I had known so long; he looked as though he did not know where he was, and as though he was crazy; the next after that, I saw him on the 11th of November, in his room at the *Tribune* office; I went upstairs to the room to meet him; he seemed to be asleep in his chair; Mr. Cleveland was there, and I remarked to Mr. Cleveland that as Mr. Greeley appeared to be asleep, I would not disturb him, and started to leave, but as I was going down-stairs, Mr. Greeley said, "Rooker, I want to see you;" I returned, when he shook hands with me, and after some apparent inclination to fall asleep again, he said, "I am ruined; we are all ruined; we are all broken up; you have got some property; I have none; I therefore want you to take care of my children for me;" I promised him that I would do so; I then said to him, "I wish you would go home with me; if you will go home with me and stop there where no one can see you, you will soon feel better," but he declared that he could not do so; he declared that he could not write what he desired; he had been trying to write something about the Boston fire and Wall-street operations; Mr. Reid came in and I told him about Mr. Greeley being unable to write, and he remarked that it had been attended to; while I was urging Mr. Greeley to go with me to my house a friend called, and occupied his mind for a while; I wanted him to go with me, and have a talk about old times in order to cheer up his spirits, but he would not give me any answer; finally I induced him to consent, and I took him over with me in a carriage; after I had taken him to his room he came down-stairs, and laid down on the sofa and slept a short time; he then called out, and I went to him, but instead of talking he dropped off again into a kind of stupor; I tried to get him engaged in conversation to cheer him up; he found a poem and read it, and then asked me whether I had read one entitled "The Earth;" he said it was the most awful book he had ever read, but did not say in what respect; he appeared to be perfectly familiar with its contents; about half past nine P. M. he appeared tired and sleepy, and retired; when I got up early next morning I found Mr. Greeley up reading the *Tribune*; he remained with us for breakfast; he manifested a desire to get over to the City; I proposed procuring a carriage for him, but he said "No, I will take the cars;" after crossing the ferry we took a Bleecker-street car and rode to the office; when I saw him at the office Nov. 11 I thought his mind was unsound; I made up my mind as to what was the matter with him; when he crossed the ferry a great many people looked at him; he looked vacant, as though he did not know where he was; I did not see him again until Wednesday evening following; I then saw him at Mr. Sinclair's house; there was to be a meeting of stockholders at Mr. Sinclair's about Mr. Greeley's affairs; many of the stockholders appeared greatly alarmed in regard to him; he jumped up from the sofa where he had been lying; I think he was more despondent then than I had ever seen him; he made exclamations to the effect that he had ruined himself and his friends; that he had committed acts that were disreputable; that day he said that he was ruined; that he had been black-balled, and would be sent to State Prison; he left no doubt on my mind that he was insane; Mr. Greeley was rational at times; the great point of his delusions was that, that he was ruined; that he had ruined the *Tribune* Association and his own personal estate, and everybody; the aspect of his countenance was sad; he had a very vacant look; his face appeared sharp and haggard; he told me that he had lost flesh to the extent of twenty pounds.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nelson.—Mr. Greeley would stand and gaze about him in a stupid manner, as though he was lost; he was ill after the first battle of Bull Run.

Q.—Had not Mr. Greeley often a strange, abstracted look? A.—He would look strange when people called him a liar; he would write and talk back so that any stranger would be apt to think he was strange and peculiar; on the 11th of November last he showed the first symptom of what I thought strange and irrational; it was in his own room at the *Tribune* office, about two o'clock; I was in his room again in about half an hour; he then said he was ruined; he also said to me "You have property, I have not; I want you to take care of my children;" I told him that I would do so if it took all the money I had; he spoke about being unable to write—that everything was gone; he said he was completely ruined, and wanted me to pledge myself that I would take care of his children; he had recently lost his wife; I do not know that he had met with any pecuniary losses; Mr. Waldo Hutchings and Mr. Storrs came and tried to get him away; he did not say how he was ruined; he said nothing about the election; I have stated all the grounds upon which I base my opinion with regard to the soundness or unsoundness of his mind; when he spoke to me about being ruined, I told him that it was all nonsense—that he was not ruined at all; I tried to banter him to fight or talk back, so as to break up his despondent thoughts; it was on the 11th of November; I wanted to break up his train of thought; I made the promise I did to reassure him that I would stand by him; he made no statement to me in regard to any loss that he had sustained; he appeared to be perfectly rational the morning after he went with me to my house, on the 12th; I saw him for about two hours at Mr. Sinclair's; he joined in conversation, and then seemed quite rational for a minute or two, and then went off again into his despondent fits; I left him that night at Mr. Sinclair's, and did not see him again; some of Mr. Greeley's stock was sold to Mr. Hay, and some to pay a debt; he promised me and my wife that he would indorse no more paper; I afterward asked him if he had been doing so, and he said yes; I then asked him how he came to do so after he had promised not to do it; he replied that he did it to save what he had invested in some way; at the time of this conversation he had but six shares of the *Tribune* left.

Further proceedings were adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. Williams served Miss Ida Greeley with a citation in the matter of proving the will of Jan. 9, 1871. It is to receive the attention of the Surrogate on the 30th inst.

Mrs. Greeley's will was admitted to probate, yesterday, and Mr. Wm. M. Skinner appointed the guardian of Miss Gabrielle in this case also.

Mr. John F. Cleveland, who was appointed administrator *ad litem* on the Greeley estate, appeared before Surrogate Coffin, yesterday, and filed his bonds, Messrs. Manning and Storrs, executors named in the will of 1871, becoming his sureties to the amount of $100,000 each.

CHARLES BOWLES' STATEMENT.

Why Mr. Bowles Came to the United States—What Mr. Beaman Says.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18.—Mr. Charles Bowles, the head of the banking-house of Bowles Brothers & Co., and President of the Joint National Agency, was arrested here last night, at the civil suit of a Mr. Huber, of this city. The arrest was made upon the affidavit of Mr. Huber that he believed Mr. Bowles was about to leave the State, and was the ordinary arrest under the laws of the State upon so-called *mesne* process. Mr. Bowles is now at the Haynes House, and has given bail to the effect that he will not leave the State, but will hold himself, subject to its jurisdiction in this suit. Mr. Bowles makes the following statement: On the 11th of October last, he left London for the United States. He was much worn down, and it was thought by his partners that he would be benefited by a sea-voyage, and that, on his arrival in the United States, he could complete contemplated arrangements for the permanent relief of their business, the strain of which was particularly great at that season, from the large needs of Americans returning home. On his arrival in New-York he did make certain arrangements, which it was believed would carry his house through the pressure. At this time his health was worse, and having had an intention of going to Japan even when he left London, it was thought best that he should continue his sea-voyage to San Francisco, and upon his arrival there determine whether or no he should go on further. He sailed in the South American on Nov. 5. After his departure the arrangements made did not furnish relief in time, and the house of Bowles Brothers failed on the 9th of November. A telegram was at once sent by the house, from New-York, to Mr. Bowles at Aspinwall, via Kingston, informing him that the house had failed, and asking him to come straight back. This telegram did not reach him, as the cable was not working through. He continued his journey, and first heard of the failure of his house upon his arrival at Acapulco, where he read it in the papers. On his arrival at San Diego he heard of the arrest of his brother Robert. On reaching San Francisco he started, after two days' rest, for the East by rail, telegraphing to his brother to meet him at the Massasoit House, Springfield. He made no stop on the road, and met his brother, Gordon Bowles, at Springfield on Thursday last. That night the two brothers went to the Ingleside, a hotel near Holyoke, where Mr. Gordon Bowles had often been before, which was considered a favorable place for consultation between New-York and Boston, and a telegram was sent making an appointment there for Monday, with counsel from both places. This interview was continued until it was interrupted, on Tuesday afternoon, by the arrest of Mr. Bowles. During these days were present Mr. Charles Bowles; his brother, Mr. Gordon Bowles; his half-brother, Mr. W. F. Stetson; Mr. Appleton, special partner; Mr. Drever, an officer of the Joint National Agency, officially sent from London since the failure to represent in the United States its interests; Mr. Thomas E. Calvert, late Secretary to Mr. Bowles; and Mr. Darby, of Boston, and Mr. Beaman, of New-York, as counsel. This consultation was held to ascertain as clearly as possible the exact condition of affairs, and to determine what should be done to make all the assets in the most equitable manner available for the benefit of all the creditors, and whether it was for the interest of all that Mr. Charles Bowles should return at once to London.

Interrupted by the arrest and the necessity therefore to remain in Massachusetts, Mr. Bowles will not now go to London. During the consultation he repeatedly expressed his willingness to go there, and his opinion that it was his duty to go. Mr. Bowles has no intention, in any way, to avoid any proceedings which may be made against him civilly or criminally, other than to defend himself by the truth.

He has had no opportunity, as yet, to protect himself against the charges which have been made upon him, and, standing as the head of the House, he desires particularly that the public will suspend judgment upon those who have been associated with him, and will only finally condemn him or them when they have heard the other side. He does not seek to deny the grave faults of his too-extended management, but maintains his innocence of all crime and his ability to prove it.

Mr. Charles C. Beaman, of New-York, who is now acting as general counsel for Bowles Brothers, also makes this statement. In the extraordinary circumstances of this case, as now before the public, Mr. Beaman feels bound to state that while acting as the solicitor of the United States before the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva, last Summer he became acquainted with Mr. Bowles and others connected with the house. He knew nothing before he came here on Monday of the affairs of the firm, except in a general way from the newspapers and other sources; but he now believes the above statement made by Mr. Bowles to be true. Since he has been here he has for three days made as clear an examination of the affairs of Bowles Brothers & Co. as has been possible, and that while he has found many instances of defective judgment and bad management, he has found no proof of any intent to defraud any of the persons who have had relations with the firm. Great fault has been made, in his judgment, owing to what has been a too great confidence in their own future, which induced them to make expenses which they thought would not embarrass them, but would enable them to do a greater and enlarged business with perfect security to their customers and with profit to themselves. He can hardly ask a suspension of judgment from those who are now the creditors of the firm, but others who have so often had kindness from them will, he is confident, give Bowles Brothers & Co., in common fairness, an opportunity to present at the right time their side of this question.

[For English proceedings see second page.]

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Sub-Treasurer paid out $100,000 in gold, yesterday, on account of the January interest rebated.

The German Consul-General acknowledges the receipt of $1,829 for the relief of the sufferers on the Baltic.

James Lowler, of No. 579 Greenwich-street, was held to answer by Justice Cox, yesterday, in $1,000 bail, for feloniously assaulting John C. Dalton.

We are indebted to the purser of the steam-ship City of Mexico for the prompt delivery, at this office, of our Havana correspondence and papers.

Judge Ingraham has rendered a decision denying the motion made on behalf of James C. King, to postpone the trial until the return of a commission from Germany.

John Dunn died at No. 8 Lispenard-street yesterday, from the effects of a stab in the wrist received from Chas. Cordes, at No. 179 Duane-street, on Oct 26. Cordes is in custody.

While Mr. Tyndall was lecturing at Steinway Hall, on Tuesday evening, a sneak-thief entered his room at the Brevoort House, broke open a trunk, and carried off fifty sovereigns.

Stephen Dolan, mate of the brig Maggie, was locked up in the Second Precinct Station-house, yesterday, on a charge of purloining from the vessel $200 worth of sails and cordage.

At the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, Robert Thompson, a seaman on board the Russia, lying at Pier No. 18 East River, was committed on a charge of stabbing Carl Wentworth.

The Inman steam-ship City of Paris, which left Liverpool on Dec. 5, and Queenstown on Dec. 6, reached this port yesterday, with tidings fresher by three days than those previously at hand.

George Gray, of No. 61 Bleecker-street, was struck on the head by a falling awning-post, near his residence, and was seriously injured. He was attended by Dr. Steele, and taken to his home.

James Irving, a lad of about fourteen years, was, yesterday, on motion of his counsel, discharged from the school-ship at Hart's Island and by reason of defects in the drawing of his commitment.

At Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Emile Fournier, of No. 226 West Thirty-first-street, was committed for trial on a charge of stealing 2,000 cigars from the store of Harry Hill, Houston-street.

Margaret Bolard, aged fifty, of No. 10 Roosevelt-street, was seriously scalded, last evening, about the head and breast, by the upsetting upon her of a boiler of hot water. She was taken to Park Hospital.

Abraham Newfield yesterday recovered a judgment against Hayman Copperman for $1,000, for malicious prosecution, the latter having, as alleged, falsely furnished facts implicating the former in having set fire to his premises.

Yesterday morning, a fire occurred on the first floor of the premises No. 34 Eldridge-street, occupied by Theodore Janicke as a shoe-store and dwelling. Loss on stock, furniture, &c., $1,000; insured for $2,800 in the Star Company.

A driver on the Twenty-third-street car line, named Patrick McGrath, was arrested and held for trial in $500 bail, at Jefferson Market, yesterday morning, for striking a boy named Hugh McGowan on the head with a car-hook.

The German Fair for the benefit of the German Hospital and Dispensary at the German Savings-Bank Building, attracted a large attendance of visitors last night. The Fair will be open each day from the hours of 2 until 10 P. M.

Edward McCorkle, aged twenty-eight, of No. 279 Stanton-street, was found, last evening, lying on the sidewalk in Second-street suffering severely from sickness. He was brought to the Union Market Police Station, and died soon after.

At the annual meeting of the Howard Mission Society yesterday, the following Board of Trustees was re-elected: A. S. Hatch, Geo. Shepard, J. S. Howell, Wm. Phelps, Watson Sanford, Caleb B. Knevals, R. G. Cornell, and Adon Smith, Jr.

D. B. Fairman, doing business as a tobacco-dealer at No. 44 Vesey-street, was arrested yesterday and taken before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with being in possession of and selling unstamped tobacco. He was held in $500 bail.

Felix Carll, aged forty-eight, of No. 45 Eldridge-street, while intoxicated fell on the sidewalk in the Bowery and cut his head seriously. He was attended by Police Surgeon Saville, and detained at the Eldridge-street Police Station.

Father Burke did not lecture last night at St. Michael's Church, in Thirty-second-street, owing to sudden indisposition. A large number of his admirers had assembled in the church, and expressed much disappointment at his non-appearance.

William Blair, of No. 36 Thompson-street, was brought before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of highway robbery, preferred by Michael J. Smith, of No. 33 King-street. He was remanded to await further testimony.

Dr. Ford, chief physician of Ward's Island Hospital, states that, although he was sick, he performed his official duties last week, and that there were two deaths during that period. The report that no deaths had occurred since the 9th inst. is therefore incorrect.

The following have been elected officers of the Columbia Yacht Club for the ensuing year: Commodore, Joseph Nobles; Vice-Commodore, John S. Gage; Secretary, C. M. Armstrong; Treasurer, Robert Watson; Measurer, William R. Wiasse; Steward, John Smith.

A rowdy, named John Smith, called for and received some rum at No. 149 Chatham-street, yesterday. He refused to pay for it, and threatened to "demolish" the bar-tender, for which offense he was committed by Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, in default of $1,000 bail.

James Little, aged thirty, who is employed as a fireman at the Metropolitan Gas-works, while suffering from delirium, induced by excessive drinking, yesterday jumped out of a second-story window of his residence, No. 447 West Forty-second-street, and was fatally injured.

Messrs. Boman and Bermuth, of No. 30 Franklin-street, appeared at the Tombs Police Court yesterday, against Joseph Bernstein and Albert Summerfield, charging them with having stolen two packages of guipure lace, valued at $118. They were locked up in default of $1,000 bail each.

Last evening, Michael Marinal, aged twenty, an Italian, residing at No. 45 Crosby-street, during an altercation with Joseph Galligan, residing at No. 47 Crosby-street, was struck on the head with a stick, and was severely injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and Galligan was locked up.

The examination in the case of the Frenchman, Pierre Bertin, who was arrested on his arrival at this port, charged with the murder of a boy and attempted assassination of a young lady near Rouen, France, was to have taken place yesterday, but no papers having yet arrived from the French Government, the case was adjourned for two weeks.

Farris Martin, arrested by Detective Elder on a telegram from Liverpool, charging him with forgery, was brought up in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, and a motion made for his discharge on the ground that a telegram was insufficient to hold him. The Judge reserved his decision and remanded the prisoner.

Yesterday morning, the store of A. Zerban & Co., importers of laces, on the second floor of No. 349 Broadway, was visited by burglars, who stole $3,000 worth of laces. They gained access to the building on Tuesday evening, and cut their way through a board partition separating the store from the office. No clue to the thieves or the property has been obtained.

Abraham Arono, of No. 392 Third-avenue, and Michael Phillips, his nephew, were charged, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday, the latter with stealing $1,500 worth of neckties from Fisher & Co., and the former with having received the goods, knowing them to be stolen, and offering them for sale to Bloomingdale & Co., of Fifty-fifth-street and Third-avenue. The prisoners were remanded for further examination.

The following-named officers were elected for 1873, at a regular encampment of "James C. Rice" Post, No. 29, Grand Army of the Republic, held at No. 58 West Fourteenth-street, on Monday, Dec. 16, 1872: Commander, N. D. Herder Clark; S. V. C., Samuel A. Beers; J. V. C., Wm. Fox; Adjutant, Joseph G. Curry; Quartermaster, James S. Fraser; Chaplain, W. S. Hurd; Surgeon, Lawrence Johnson; O. D., C. A. Dick; O. G., J. W. Dick; S., J. G. Roy; Delegates to Department Encampment to be held at Elmira in January next, Charles W. Griffiths, Peter F. Murray.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Powell proposes to urge upon the Board of Aldermen the necessity of immediately building a commodious market for Long Island produce.

Yesterday afternoon an infant child named John Dowd, while playing around the stove at its home, corner of First and North Eighth streets, was fatally burned.

John L. Guinand, aged seventy-two years, a resident of No. 283 Willoughby-avenue, dropped dead while sitting in a restaurant at No. 676 Myrtle-avenue, Tuesday night.

Late Tuesday night John Fierker, a German, attempted suicide by jumping from the South Ferry boat Pacific when about midway across East River. He was rescued by the hands on the steam-tug Montauk.

Alexander Hart, aged eighteen years, was arrested in Greenpoint, yesterday, charged with having forged sundry small checks on Hoyt & Teale, clothiers; A. & J. Brown, tailors; Wm. H. Strickland, and a number of others.

The City Court was occupied, yesterday, with the trial of the case of John Johnson vs. Thomas Gleany. The suit was brought to recover damages laid at $5,000, for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff while he was passing along Fifteenth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, where the defendant was blasting rocks, in October, 1871. Case still on.

A small frame dwelling on Sixteenth-street, near Hamilton-avenue, owned by John Quebeck, was damaged by fire, yesterday afternoon, to the extent of about $250; no insurance. John Wade, the occupant, lost $200 on furniture; uninsured.

Work is temporarily suspended on the Brooklyn tower of the East River Bridge, on account of the cold weather and an inability to get stone delivered fast enough. The construction of the anchorage tower on the Brooklyn side will be commenced very soon.

The internal revenue collections in the First Collection District, during the month of November, amounted to $301,855 21, as follows: On tobacco, $162,403; spirits, $79,932 80; miscellaneous, $69,480 51. The amount collected from March, 1872, to November, 1872, was $3,177,239 76, a large portion of which was income tax.

Judge Benedict, in the United States District Court, yesterday, decided, in the matter of Parker & Peck, bankrupts, that the petitioner who paid taxes and assessments on his own land, of which Parker & Peck were lessees—the lease stipulating that they were to pay those taxes and assessments—is not entitled to claim out of the bankrupts' estate more than his pro rata share with other creditors.

LONG ISLAND.

The General Term of the Supreme Court, sitting at Brooklyn, has vacated the order ousting Oliver Crooke from the office of Receiver of Taxes of the town of Newtown.

The barn and stables connected with the South-side Hotel, at Patchogue, owned by Mr. George Roe, were destroyed by fire early on Tuesday morning, involving a loss of $2,000, upon which there was no insurance.

Jamaica Lodge, No. 546, F. and A. M., at the annual election on Tuesday evening, chose the following-named officers: Master, Lewis L. Fosdick; S. W., John S. Denton; J. W., Jas. E. Denton; Chaplain, Pierpont Potter; Treasurer, Joshua W. Battee; Secretary, S. S. Lyman; S. D., John H. Ludlum; J. D., Peter Duryea; S. M. C., John A. Campbell; J. M. C., John Ryder; Tiler, Wm. F. Rost; Trustees, John A. Armstrong, C. H. Stevens, A. J. Wilkenson.

STATEN ISLAND.

The tax-payers of Middletown have called a mass-meeting, to be held at Stapleton to-morrow evening, to remonstrate against the proceedings of the Drainage Commissioners.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Jersey City blacksmiths and horse-shoers are about forming a protective union.

Charles P. Brown, of Wilmington, Del., was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with stealing a team of horses valued at $1,000 from the former city.

The Jersey City Board of Aldermen has ordered the removal of the Newark-avenue bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad, as being detrimental to business. This is the only bridge crossing a railroad in the city.

Michael Gaiskie, who was injured on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, on Saturday, at the time when John Miller was killed, was yesterday believed to be in a dying condition from his injuries. At first it was thought he would recover.

Mayor O'Neill, of Jersey City, has refused to sign the warrant for $140,968 13, in part payment of the taxes due from the city to the county and State, on the ground that the resolution ordering the payment contained a condition which has not been fulfilled.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the incorporation of a Company for the purpose of inaugurating an annual Industrial Exhibition at Newark. Sixteen hundred shares of stock at $25 each have been subscribed, and the Company will be incorporated by the Legislature.

Two locomotives collided near Washington-street on the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning, damaging each other to the amount of about $1,000. One of the locomotives was attached to a passenger-train, and had not the engineers both been moving slowly on account of the blinding snow, the result might have been serious.

During the last year the Newark Colonization Society has forwarded to Africa from various points in the South 393 persons. Rev. Dr. McLean has been chosen President, J. P. Jackson, Secretary, and S. G. Graham, Treasurer, for the following year. The delegates to the National Society are Col. M. L. Smith and Hon. D. S. Gregory.

Almquist, the Alleged Wife-Poisoner.

The examination of August Almquist, the alleged wife-poisoner, of Hunter's Point, was finished yesterday, and he was held by the Recorder to await the action of the Grand Jury. Almquist is a small, pleasant-looking man, about thirty-five years of age, a draughtsman by profession. The evidence against him, though entirely circumstantial, is quite strong, though public opinion is greatly in his favor, and confidence in his innocence is very generally expressed by the citizens of Long Island City.

The Catholic Union.

The directors of the Catholic Union met last evening, at the College of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth-street, Dr. Henry J. Anderson in the chair. Mr. Charles E. Morse, the Recording Secretary, read the report of the Treasurer for the last quarter, which showed a balance to the credit of the organization of $5,214 11. A report was read from the Committee appointed to present the case of Catholic children in the Reformatory on Randall's Island before the Legislature at Albany, resulting in the matter being referred back to the Board of Directors of that institution. After some remarks from Rev. Mr. Merill, the meeting closed with a prayer.

[Advertisement.]
The only Holiday Hat is Knox's, and the best variety of fancy furs, seal-skin caps, gauntlets, &c., appropriate for holiday gifts, is to be found at either of his stores, No. 212 Broadway or under the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

[Advertisement.]
"Harsh, wrinkled skin regains the beauty of youth by using Cod Liver Oil." HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. It is fresh, pure, and sweet.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship Spain, for Liverpool.—Rev. W. S. Macwilliam, H. C. Whipple, Arthur G. McKinney, E. I. Dennison, I. W. Hayne, Joseph Maire, Thomas Moody, Rev. Hy. Newman, Charles Gardner, Rev. Samuel Robinson, I. B. De Leon, W. Calvert, Herbert Gray, W. Burrows and two children, Wm. Fox Bradford, G. L. Harding, Mrs. Rebecca Miles, Miss Annie H. Miles, Capt. John J. Shields, Capt. Arthur H. Davis, Com. Hugh Davis, R. N., Frank Harding, Antonio Farina, Rich. Murray.

Per steam-ship Calabria, for Liverpool.—Rev. George Heaton and wife, A. Heaton, Miss Heaton, P. Evans, W. F. Wyld, G. G. Cunningham, A. H. Donohue, Mrs. Donohue, Miss M. A. Donohue, Miss Kate Donohue, Robt. Bayard, G. T. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Ackers and maid, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crosby, W. Bonnell, H. F. Williams, Major Blake, M. P. B. Blake, H. Bent.

Per steam-ship The Queen, for London.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Hooper, child, infant, and nurse, Miss Josephine B. Barkelow, W. Saunders.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—Mr. King, J. S. Mastors and lady, Mrs. Ashman and daughter, Wm. B. McGrath, J. S. Blanchard, Mr. Schwering, B. Jackson, E. Wright, G. R. Wright, H. J. Wheitley, Fred. Duncan, Mr. Schmals, J. M. McCardy, D. Rinedo, Mr. Massey, Mrs. Guy and infant, J. H. Gill.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—G. H. Marchant, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Williams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....7:20 | Sun sets....4:35 | Moon rises....8:59
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..10:34 | Gov. Island..11:23 | Hell Gate..12:49

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, F. W. J. Hurst; Niagara, Roberts, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; General Sedgwick, [illegible], New-Orleans, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Perit, Gardner, San Domingo, Port-au-Platte and Samana, Spofford Bros. & Co.; Arrentino & Emma, (Norw.,) Anderson, Havre, J. C. Seager; Franconia, Bragg, Portland; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Bark Belfour, (Br.,) Scraggil, Salonica, &c., George F. Bulley & Co.

Brigs Moltke, Wragge, Bahia, via Richmond, Va., C. Tobias & Co.; Memphis, (Br.,) Macomber, Rangoon, Crandall, Barleaux & Co.

Schrs. Blackstone, Wickson, Wareham, Mass., H. W. Jackson & Co.; George Staples, Loud, Galveston, &c., E. M. Smakpole & Sons; Orvetta, Harvey, Norfolk, Slaght & Petty; B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; B. A. Forsyth, Hobbie, Stamford; Belle Brown, Nash, Salem; Abby Weld, Arey, Boston; Ann Eliza, Clark, Boston; Phebe Elizabeth, Mapes, Norwich.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Paris, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Dec. 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. Dec. 12, lat. 46 32, lon. 47 4, passed a brig-rigged steam-ship bound W.; 13th, lat. 46 9, lon. 52, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound W.; 16th, 38 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed steamers City of Brussels and Celtic, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz Dec. 5, Progreso 8th, and Havana 13th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. Dec. 14, 7 miles east of Carysfort, spoke bark R. W. Griffith, from Havana, for New-York.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Dec. 15, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Ship Pearl of India, (of Greenock,) Johnstone, Calcutta and Sand Heads Sept. 3, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co. Passed the Cape of Good Hope Oct. 25, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic Nov. 20 in lon. 22 20 W.; from lat. 30 N. had heavy gales from S. to N. W.; was 7 ds. N. of Cape Hatteras.

Bark Passover, (of Shields,) Smith, Colombo Sept. ..., with plumbago to Howland & Aspinwall. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 21, St. Helena Nov. 4, and crossed the equator 18th, in lon. 31. Had light winds up to Hatteras, from thence 9 ds., with strong N. E. and N. W. winds; split sails, stove skylights, and had the cabin filled with water. Sept. 25, lat. 19 21 S., lon. 81 26 E., spoke ship Lord of the Isles, from Calcutta, for New-York.

Bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, of and from Bermuda 14 ds., in ballast to Middletown & Co. Had fine weather to the Gulf Stream; was 5 ds. in the G. S., with a cyclone veering from N. W. by W. to S. E.; from thence fine weather. Dec. 17, 50 miles E. S. E. of the Highlands, passed a piece of wreck, apparently a vessel's stern.

Bark Midlothian, (of London,) Johnson, Demerara 28 ds., with sugar to Gill Bros. & Co. Had fine weather up to Hatteras; from thence 6 ds., with heavy N. W. gales; split sails, &c.

Bark Alpha, (Norw.,) Brown, Hamburg 58 ds., with mdse. to Tetens & Bockmann. Made a southern passage, and had fine weather to Cape Hatteras; from thence 8 ds., with strong westerly gales.

Bark Montezuma, (of New-Haven,) Delano, Bermuda 17 ds., in ballast to T. T. & E. A. Dwight & Co.

Brig Liberty, (of Boston,) Devereux, Trinidad 28 ds., with molasses to Yanaga del Valle & Co.—vessel to J. B. Ward & Co. Had strong N. W. from Cape Antonio, and was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Harriet, (of Liverpool,) Kelly, Pernambuco 28 ds., with sugar to Bowring & Archibald. Crossed the equator Nov. 7 in lon. 31 30; had strong N. E. and N. W. gales the last 7 ds.

Brig Sophia, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Stuart, Port de Paix 14 ds., with logwood to Conners & Co.—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had strong N. W. gales to Hatteras, from thence light southerly winds.

Brig Adelaide, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Innes, Trinidad, Port Spain, 16 ds., with iron and pitch to Stoker, Taylor & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Arey, Havana 12 ds., with oranges and pine-apples to Andrew Bros.—vessel to master. Had strong N. and N. W. winds the entire passage; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Herald, (of Boston,) Keller, Cape Haytl, San Domingo, 18 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr. Had strong variable winds, and was 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. John F. Chandler, (Br.,) Pettis, Wentworth, N. S., 19 ds., with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Thos. P. Ball, Rider, Indianola 22 ds., with hides, wool, and cotton to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, Shaller, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Volunteer, Smith, Deer Isle, N. B., with 300,000 fresh frozen herrings to master.

Schr. Grasmere, (of St. Thomas,) Macomber, Naguabo, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Penniston & Co.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cooper, Camden, with lime to master.

Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Louisa Crockett, French, Rockland, with stone, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Sunbeam, Gatling, Calais, with lumber, for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Hattie E. Smith, (of Newburyport,) Brown, Mayaguez, P. R., 16 ds., with oranges to James Enos—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong N. E. and N. W. gales.

Schr. C. P. Gerrish, Armstrong, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. E. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with fish to John Boynton's Son.

Schr. Boaz, Ferguson, Ellsworth, with lumber, for Rondout.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Bishop, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. J. G. Stover, Arey, Frankfort, with stone.

Schr. Ourust, Romer, Calais, for Philadelphia.

Anchored at Hart Island—Schr. Edward Everett, Drinkwater, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Geo. B. Ferguson, Ferguson, Belfast, with lumber.

Schr. Owen P. Hinds, Glendenning, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Alba, (Br.,) Calder, St. John, N. B., with lumber.

SAILED—Steam-ships Minnesota and Calabria, for Liverpool; The Queen, for London; Assyria, for Liverpool; General Sedgwick, for New-Orleans.

WIND—Sunset, light S. E.; thick.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—Arr. steamers Olympus, from Liverpool; Glaucus, from New-York; ship Pegasus, from Iloilo; bark Sicilian, from Malaga. Arr. this P. M., ships Camilla, from Manila; Susan L. Fitzgerald, from Cape Coast, Africa.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 18.—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York, and Maryland, from Baltimore; bark Caesar, from Cienfuegos; brig Santona, from Guayanilla, P. R.; schr. George Washington, from Baracoa. Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York; brig Melrose, for St. Marys, Ga.; schr. Old Chad, for the West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Dec. 18.—The steamer N. P. Banks reports the three-masted schr. Lewis E. Herman, of and for Baltimore, anchored near Cherrystone Inlet, with main and mizzen masts gone, the schr. Metakup laying by her.

The schr. Abbie Fuller was got off Cape Henry Beach, and towed to Norfolk today.

Sld. brig Mary Rice, for Norfolk.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 18.—Arr. barks Esmeralda, from Cienfuegos; Peuite, from Havana; schr. Oconee, from Matanzas; steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, from New-York; Saragossa, from Baltimore.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 18.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Washington, Capt. Delamotte, from New-York Dec. 7, for Liverpool, arr. here at 5 o'clock this morning.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 18.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship Donau, Capt. Ernst, from New-York Dec. 7, for Bremen, arr. here today.

THE LIFE INSURANCE WAR

THE National Life Ins. Co. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Issues all approved forms of policies upon rates of premium about TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. less than the rates charged by the high premium Mutual Companies. It guarantees the sufficiency of these rates by

A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The rates of the NATIONAL, sustained as they are by the large capital, have been officially indorsed by ELIZUR WRIGHT, Actuary, "AS BEING HIGH ENOUGH FOR BOTH SAFETY AND PROFIT;" and by SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary, "AS BEING ADJUSTED UPON A SAFE AND EQUITABLE BASIS."

The recent action of the Trustees of the MUTUAL LIFE of New-York, in proposing to reduce their rates to approximate those of the NATIONAL, was an indorsement by that Company of the sufficiency of these premiums, and an acknowledgment that the LOW-RATE PLAN IS BETTER, CHEAPER, and more desirable than the HIGH PREMIUM MUTUAL PLAN.

The protests of many of the Mutual Companies against the reduction of rates proposed by the MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW-YORK, but now abandoned in deference to their wishes, is an acknowledgment that these companies cannot furnish insurance at so low a rate as a Stock Company with a large capital can, and does, with perfect safety.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES

Furnishes insurance upon low rates, with perfect security, with no dividend delusions, no disappointments, and no possibility of misrepresentation.

INSURE IN THE NATIONAL,

Where you can get better insurance, and at a less price, than in any high premium Mutual Company, and where you know what you are purchasing and what price you are paying. This Company was chartered by Congress in 1868, has issued about nineteen thousand policies, and has the largest capital of any Life Insurance Company in the country.

E. A. ROLLINS, President.
E. W. PEET, Vice-President and Actuary.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Financial and Executive Committee.
J. M. BUTLER, Secretary.
F. G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.

Contracts direct with the Company, giving liberal and continuous commissions, will be made in all parts of the country with efficient and reliable men, who purpose to canvass personally for Life Insurance.

General Agents wanted for New-York City.

Address Branch Office, Philadelphia, Penn., where the business of the Company is transacted.

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GRAND, SQUARE, and UPRIGHT
Pianos
are pronounced by all musicians
THE FINEST IN TONE AND QUALITY.
They have furthermore proved to be
THE MOST DURABLE
of all instruments manufactured in this country, and for this reason are
PREFERABLE TO ALL OTHERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 25 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

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FOR THE
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A. RAYMOND & CO.,
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WARM OVERCOATS
FOR
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GENTS AND BOYS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS
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VERY LOW PRICES
IN
FURNITURE
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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DINING AND BEDROOM SUITES,
INLAID CABINETS, EASELS, PEDESTALS, LADIES' SECRETAIRES,
INLAID MARQUETERIE TABLES,
WALL-POCKETS, WORK-TABLES,
JARDINIERES, &c.,
AT
HERTS & CO.,
LATE G. HEMBE,
NOS. 806 AND 808 BROADWAY,
Opposite 11th-st.

FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
MEN'S, BOYS',
AND
CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
AND
Furnishing Goods.
J. M. VARIAN & SON,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Prince-st. and Broadway,
Are Closing out their Entire
Stock of
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, and
FANCY GOODS,
FOR
The Holidays.
A Large Discount on all Goods.

STEINWAY
Grand, Square and Upright Pianos.
First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.
Worlds Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862
The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the World.
One Piano Every Working Hour.
Ten Pianos Every Day.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years.
Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free on Application.
Old Pianos taken in exchange, and a fine assortment of second-hand Steinway Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, also those of other makers, constantly on hand, and for sale cheap.
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DECKER BROS.'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANOS
ARE MATCHLESS.
33 UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.

WARD'S,
JUST RECEIVED
FROM PARIS,
LATEST STYLES
SCARF-RINGS,
PINS,
and
SLEEVE-BUTTONS,
NO. 387 BROADWAY
and
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 14TH-ST.

MICROSCOPES
FROM 50 CENTS TO $500.
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NO. 49 NASSAU-ST.

SIX-PENNY SAVINGS BANK,
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ESTABLISHED 1853.
FIVE CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.
BANK OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
FOR DEPOSITS AND PAYMENTS.
N. B.—As this is the season for making presents, it is suggested to those purposing to do so that the presentation of a savings bank-book, with a suitable deposit, would be not only an appropriate present, but one which may be the foundation of much good to the recipient. Let those who are blessed with prosperity reward those who have been faithful but less prosperous, not forgetting those who have helped us in making our wealth.

F. J. KALDENBERG.
The largest assortment of Plain and Carved Pipes, Cigar Holders, and AMBER JEWELRY at extremely low prices. We manufacture all our goods, and WARRANT THEM GENUINE and to COLOR. Stores, corner of Nassau and John sts., and No. 6 John-st., next to Broadway.

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BRONZE
MANTEL SETS, CLOCKS, CANDELABRA, VASES, COUPES, AND OTHER SIDE ORNAMENTS.
A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF NEW STYLES, INCLUDING
OF MARBLES,
BLEU FLEURI, YELLOW SIENNA, BLEU TURQUIN, GRANITE DE SAVOIE, ROUGE ANTIQUE, LEVANTEAU, GRIOTTE, &c.
OF BRONZE,
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OF POLISHED BRASS AND COPPER,
SETS IN SIXTEENTH AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURY STYLES.
OF CLOISSONNE ENAMEL,
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SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
NO. 550 BROADWAY.
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OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF
FANCY FURS,
COMPRISING
FISHER SKIN, SABLE TAIL
BLACK FOX, SILVER FOX,
BLUE FOX, WHITE FOX,
BLACK LYNX, BLACK MARTIN,
CHINCHILLA, BLACK MONKEY,
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EXPRESSLY FOR THE PRESENT
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ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,
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A LARGE STOCK OF
FRENCH CLOCKS AND BRONZES,
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WM. ANDERSON,
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THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents.
N. B.—Mr. Anderson's lecture being very popular and always well received, those wishing to secure good seats will find it necessary to be at the chapel early, as no seats are reserved. Doors open at 7½.

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